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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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VOL. XII. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1875. NO. 297.

FIRST EDITION.

READING.

Burial of Mrs. Bessinger and Her Three Children.

Indignation of the People at the Husband and Father.

Two Shots Fired at Him in the Cemetery—One of Them Thought to Have Taken Effect.

READING, PA., August 21.—There was great excitement here at the funeral of Mrs. Bessinger and her three children, drowned Tuesday last. It seems, from the stories of the people, that the woman had lived unhappily with her husband, owing to the introduction by him of another woman into the house, and that this unhappiness resulted in a quarrel on Monday, when the husband ordered his wife to leave the house and to take the two girls with her, while he would retain the boy. Next day she went to the canal with the children and, after filling a basket with stones, in which operation the children assisted, she found the basket securely to her body and taking the three children in her arms, leaped into the canal and all were drowned. As soon as the bodies were recovered and taken to Bessinger's house, the police had to guard the house to save him from assault, and at the funeral procession to-day, which included about one thousand people on foot, the police surrounded his carriage. When the bodies were lowered into the graves, the people hooted Bessinger and made a rush for him. In the confusion one shot was fired, when the police hurriedly placed him in a carriage and drove off, receiving on passing the cemetery gates another shot, which it is thought wounded him, as he was carried into the house. The police are still on guard, and the people, including many women continue their threats.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 21, 1875.

ARRIVAL OF THE AMERICAN RIFLE TEAM—FORMAL RECEPTION IN THE BAY—ADDRESS OF WELCOME BY GENERAL SHALER AND REPLY BY COLONEL GILDERSLEEVE.

The steamship City of Berlin, which arrived this evening, brought home the American Rifle Team. The Reception Committee, composed of delegates from the National and Amateur Rifle Associations, with the Governor's Island band and a large number of invited guests, both ladies and gentlemen, went down the bay in the afternoon, on a steamer placed at their disposal by the Quarantine Commission. About six o'clock the City of Berlin arrived inside Sandy Hook and was greeted with salutes from the Reception Committee's steamer and the police boat, and the national airs of America, Ireland and England from the band on the visiting steamer. A procession of a dozen or more steamers moved slowly up the bay, the City of Berlin at the head, with whistles blowing, bands playing and cheers from the crowds on board the heavily-loaded excursion boats which formed part of the escorting fleet. A salute of thirteen guns was fired from the United States Fort Tompkins, on Staten Island, in honor of the team, as the vessel passed in. When the City of Berlin came to anchor at Quarantine she was boarded by the Reception Committee and the Team was taken on board their vessel and brought to the city.

Soon after the members of the Team stepped on board the reception steamer and the cheering had subsided and they had been introduced to the greater part of the company by Mr. Charles A. O'Rourke, the chronicler of their triumphs in Ireland and England, the Team was ranged in line and General Shaler delivered an address of welcome. He said that the National Rifle Association were proud of the manner in which their comrades had borne themselves abroad, and that the country was proud of the fact that they returned as victors. He then announced the programme of entertainment.

Colonel Gildersleeve, the Captain of the Team, responded. He said he felt there was but one word by which he could call them all—Friends. He could not sufficiently thank them for their reception. The Team had seen beautiful cities and beautiful faces, but none with such pleasure as those they witnessed to-night. They owned their success to harmony and system, and it was with the greatest pleasure and pride he could say that during the period of three months not a single unkind word had been spoken of them. Col. Gildersleeve was frequently interrupted by applause, and at the conclusion of his speech, cheers were given for the American Team, the Irish Team, and Ireland.

Alderman Purdy made a speech of welcome in behalf of the city. The riflemen are in fine health and spirits. On arriving at the battery, a section of artillery fired a salute of forty guns. The members of the Team were then driven to their respective homes, where they were visited by personal friends and admirers.

NEW YORK, August 22, 1875.

GREENWICH STREET MANUFACTURER FATALLY BEATEN BY A BURGLAR.

James H. Noe, Sr., of James H. Noe & Sons, brush manufacturers, No. 275 Greenwich street, while inspecting his store this morning discovered a burglar whom he tried to arrest, but who knocked him down with an iron bar and then bound and robbed him of his watch and money. When Mr. Noe returned to consciousness the burglar asked for the safe keys. Mr. Noe informed him that they were not in his possession, when the burglar struck him a second time, fracturing the base of his skull. The burglar then obtained a pail of water and placed it beside Mr. Noe, washed his hands and left, threatening to return and finish the job if any outcry was made before he had time to make good his escape. Finally Mr. Noe attracted attention by his cries and obtained assistance. He was taken to a hospital and will probably die. No arrests have been made.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—For New England and the Middle and Upper Atlantic States, light rains will prevail, with cooler weather, northerly to easterly winds and rising barometer.

Returns from 101 counties of Texas show 46,253 for a Constitutional Convention and 25,655 against.

The National Council of Switzerland has passed resolutions for the suppression of convents and Sisters of Charity.

The steamer Doctor Joe struck a rock below Keithsburg, on the Mississippi, yesterday, and sunk in ten feet of water.

The printers of Paducah, Kentucky, are all on a strike in consequence of a reduction from thirty to twenty-five cents.

Lieutenant Commander Kells, of the United States steamer Rio Bravo, has got his vessel afloat and carried her into Sabine Pass, Texas.

The Commission appointed to investigate affairs at Red Cloud Agency returned to Cheyenne yesterday. The result of their labors is not known.

There was frost in various parts of Illinois Saturday night. In the vicinity of Freeport it severely injured corn, potatoes and other vegetables.

Italy continues negotiations with the United States for the exchange of postal money-orders. A convention will probably be agreed upon and take effect next year.

Base Ball—At Harrisburg—Experts, of Harrisburg, 8, Nationals, of Washington, 7. At St. Louis, Browns 5, Bostons 3. [The Bostons played three substitutes.] At New York, Hartfords 7, Mutuals 3.

It has been unanimously resolved by the Indians of the upper reservancies not to dispose of their rights in the Black Hills country, nor have anything to do with the making of a new treaty with the Government.

The steamers City of Berlin, Helvetia, Idaho and Baltic, from Liverpool; Colombo, from Hull; Mosel, from Bremen, and C. F. Funck, from Antwerp, have arrived at New York. The Peruvian, from Liverpool, has arrived at Farther Point; and the Illinois, from Liverpool, at Philadelphia.

Yesterday afternoon a portion of Manufacturers' Hall, on the Albany, New York, fair grounds, was blown down by a cyclone. Several children and grown persons were in the building at the time. One child was instantly killed and another fatally injured. The building was damaged to the amount of $8,000.

The women of Titusville are not forgetting the important part their sex can play in the Centennial Exhibition next year, and are working assiduously to increase the Women's Building Fund. Saturday morning Mr. Frederick Fraley, Secretary and Treasurer of the Centennial Board of Finance, received from them $422 83 in aid of said fund, and they write that they have on hand as much more, which will be forthcoming in a short time.

FROM COLORADO.

Railroads the Subject of Paramount Interest—Attending Church at Fort Lyon—Kit Carson and Colonel Bent—Intermarriage with Indians—Indian Beauty Not Yet Discovered—Fashions on the Frontier—Society at Government Posts—The Charm of Military Life—"Living by Programme"—West Los Animas—Unique Street Scenes—Homeward Bound.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WEST LOS ANIMAS, August 4, 1875.

The chief theme of conversation at Los Animas is railroads, particularly the rivalry between the Kansas Pacific and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, or more properly the Arkansas Valley, under the same President as the Santa Fe road. The Kansas Pacific has taken out three injunctions against the latter; first, to prevent the County Commissioners from issuing $150,000 worth of bonds by Bent county, which had been legally voted by the county for the Santa Fe road; second, to prevent the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe from building a road on the public lands; third, a claim of infringement on the Kansas Pacific's right-of way.

None of these held when tried before the court, but served to exasperate the people of the county against the Kansas Pacific, which, for several reasons, is very unpopular along the entire valley, so that for some time to come most of the business will be done by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe. The road is now within a short distance of Los Animas, with the grading done much of the distance between this and Pueblo, which place it will surely reach by November. From there to Denver passengers can go by the Denver and Rio Grande, making the entire journey over a much more picturesque country than that traversed by the Kansas Pacific.

On Sunday we went over to Fort Lyon, four miles from West Los Animas to church, Chaplain LaTousette (Episcopal) conducted the services. They were not less impressive to us, held out on the plains, in a little military chapel in which during all the week past, a poor fellow had been tried by Court Martial. The Chaplain was acquainted with some of our party, and we found him a genial, cultivated gentleman. He came over to the village and took tea with us. We heard him again in the evening in the village church. He has been on the plains a number of years, and we were surprised to hear him speak in favor of the Indians. He is the first man living on the frontier that did not desire and believe in their ultimate extermination.

He was well acquainted with Kit Carson, whom he describes as a modest man that never talked of himself or his prowess in the hunt or war, only when led into it. Carson was loved and appreciated by the men of the frontier. His name is perpetuated in Carson City, Carson (a village), Carson Valley and Carson creek—monuments that will outlast marble. We visited his little frontier house at Boggsville, one mile from Los Animas, where his family and that of his scarcely less famous brother-in-law, Colonel Bent, yet live. Bent and Carson both married Mexican women (sisters). Bent, the great Indian trader by whose help the Government was able to secure good treaties both in Colorado and Kansas, sleeps under a lonely tree on the plains near Los Animas, where he once met all the Indians of the Territory and arranged a treaty between them and the Government. That lonely grave will be forgotten by the next generation, but his work will remain as long as the Indians stay in Colorado. Bent county, 180 miles long by 115 miles wide, almost big enough for a State, is named for him.

Did you ever notice the difference between the words you hear in passing people on the street in different places? In most cities it is: "Boods," "sacks," "rail-roads," "per cent." &c.; in country places it is "crops," "corn," "rain," and "prices." Here it is "crops," "corn," "rain," "cheyennes," "graphoes," "cattle," "sheep," "wool," &c. The settlers are mostly of a class that would enjoy a brush with the Indians as much as they relish their food.

Some of the prominent men of the county are married to Indians. It is said that these women have been educated, but they have the heavy countenances of the wild Indians. Deane Monahan says: "There is no more beauty extant among Indian 'maidens' than there is among gorillas." He knows the Indians of the Northwest. Indian beauty exists only in Cooper's novels or Campbell's poems.

When the Indians pass north on their annual hunt, these women frequently join them and take several days or weeks' stroll with their own people—a rest from the trammels of civilization. We fancy that twenty years ago, when these men married, they did not dream of civilization overtaking them.

The Kansas people have an idea that certainly fashion and taste cannot reach any nearer the setting sun than our own State.

You cannot travel beyond *Harper's Bazar*. Out of adobe cabins come women dressed in the latest fashion, and they coolly survey travel-stained "tender-feet" (the Western for Eastern people), with a glance not entirely flattering.

Last year I visited a dug-out not far from Los Animas, owned by a bachelor. I noticed among the books Plutarch's Lives, Shakespeare, Tennyson's poems and *Harper's Magazine*. The schoolmaster is abroad, evidently.

On Tuesday afternoon our party were invited over to the post to take dinner with Chaplain La Tousette and family. It was delightful, in the place we have always thought of as a mere garrison post, to dine, over the most delicious coffee, the last new book, to hear of life on the plains, both of its hardships and pleasures, from people who would grace any society on the continent.

These Government posts on the frontier have a society within themselves. The officers, of course, are educated gentlemen, and they frequently bring their families with them. They are very exclusive, and their numbers being limited, they must become very intimately acquainted. Military life has a sort of charm, and officers seldom enjoy any other life after leaving the army. To live by programme, as they seem to do in time of peace, must be easier than each day meeting some new duty—some new complication.

West Los Animas is a busy little town of about six hundred inhabitants. The houses are nearly all one-story buildings of boards or adobe. The latter, when plastered and pencilled, make very good looking buildings and are warm in winter and cool in summer. Most of the houses, even of the wealthiest citizens, are small, so that if a town proves a failure not much is lost in abandoning a house. Los Animas seems to have more inhabitants than its census shows, because it is the point where the trade of New Mexico centers. Indians, Mexicans, Chinese, soldiers and citizens make up the street scenes.

The town is 3,976 feet above the level of the sea, the air dry and bracing. We rode out almost every day of our stay. The ozone in the atmosphere stirred the pulse like champagne. The air is pure nepenthe. A dash on horseback on these high plains makes one think he has struck the land of perennial youth. With this strong life current tingling through every vein, we feel that "It is sweet to live." We only gave ourselves a week to visit. How short it seemed! Rides, calls, dinners and suppers all had an end, and on Thursday, the 5th, we turned our faces eastward, hoping that in the many crossings of our different paths in life, we may again meet the friends, both old and new, that made our visit one we shall mark with a white stone in memory.

HARRIET EARHART MONROE.

KANSAS FROM WEST TO EAST.

A Journey from Colorado Eastward—Camping out—Mosquitoes by the Million—Some Personal Reminiscences—Different Ways of Viewing the Indian Question—Bridger, the Scout—Lost in a St. Louis Hotel—Big Bugs—A "Cheyenne Bonnet"—The Crops, &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ATCHISON, KANSAS, August 14, 1875.

We left Los Animas on Thursday, the 5th, expecting to meet the construction train at the extreme west end of the track. We had been informed that seven o'clock was the hour for leaving, but as it is not intended for passengers, it leaves whenever convenient. We were on the ground by six, but alas! the train was gone, and there would be no other for twenty-four hours. The boarding train for the men who are building the road stood there. There were about a hundred men at that point. Winthrop's division was very plain; "roughs, brutes and gentlemen."

We cooked our supper in camp, and almost began to fancy camping out altogether the most desirable life. But with the lengthening shadows came mosquitoes; a big fire, or "smudge," was kindled, and we endeavored to admire the effect of the fire light on the wierd scene, but our attention was so completely occupied by the song of the festive mosquito that we had little room for the admiration of any thing else. One of our party, after careful computation, declared that there were just five hundred million mosquitoes to the individual; but another gentleman of the party, who is nothing if he be not accurate, insisted that there were just five hundred million and one. We think the story would be more readily believed, if that odd one be not insisted upon. Of the five hundred million we are sure.

We tried to talk, but the air was so full of animal life that we concluded to keep our mouths shut and listen to the concert. Unfortunately for us, the train had stopped between two swamps, and their entire population came to greet us. We presume our forlorn condition excited the commiseration of Mr. Lake, the Assistant Engineer of the road, for he came out and invited us into the cars, which invitation we thankfully accepted. There we found the last *Harper* and *Atlantic*, beside works on botany, mineralogy and entomology, sufficient to show that Mr. Lake had a world of his own, even on the plains. We spent a most delightful evening, talking over books and the historic people of Kansas, many of whose lives are stranger than fiction, with that intelligent young gentleman.

Some poor fellow must have been turned out to the mercies of the mosquitoes, as we had a state room protected by netting and a comfortable bunk. We boarded with Mr. L., next day, and offer our congratulations on his *cuisine*. May his board never have less on it, nor he have a poorer cook.

While staying there, we made the acquaintance of a young man, Mr. Breckenridge, who has been on the plains about fourteen years. His history has been a very eventful one, as he was at Bannock, Virginia City and Carson City in those days when hanging and shooting seemed not only the amusement but the regular business of those refined communities. He was one of Col. Chivington's soldiers in that famous massacre of 1864.

You remember there was a family of five persons killed near Denver, among them an infant that had its brains dashed out. These bodies were taken to Denver and exposed there, with all their horrible mutilations, on the public street. Col. Chivington called for volunteers, and in a few days his regiment was declared complete. The call was made in October, but he found difficulty in arming and provisioning the regiment, so that it was the middle of November before they were ready to hunt the Indians. They traveled southwest, and on the 5th of December came to an Indian camp near Sand Creek, and in a fight of five hours killed four hundred Indians, among them many women and children. There were five hundred troops, of whom forty-eight were killed. It was claimed that these were peaceable Indians, which the soldiers emphatically deny, and Chivington was cashiered and dismissed the service, besides receiving a severe castigation from the Eastern press, while almost the entire West indorsed the act. Surely, the banks of the Arkansas is as good a point from which to judge of the deserts of the Indian as the banks of the Potomac.

It was in the winter of the same year, '64, that a ranche near Fort Kearney was burned after the most cruel treatment to the entire family. Just before the Indians rode away a company of settlers came up and killed two of them, one of whom they threw into the burning ruins and the other they stretched in the middle of the road. The next day a company of Eastern people, bound for California, came along. They failed to read aright the story of the smoking ruins, and with much hard labor they dug a hole in the frozen ground and buried the Indian. One of them remarked at the next ranche, "it is no wonder the Indians are hostile. It is a wonder they don't kill you every one. Not enough Christianity among you to bury them. We found one in the middle of the road back here, and we buried him." That night after they were sound asleep, they were disarmed and undressed after this manner, by two infuriated ranchmen, with shot guns in hand: "Git right up and march. Dig that Injun up and put him here—you got him." They did it—marched three miles, with the thermometer thirty degrees below zero, dug up Mr. Lo and placed him where he belonged. When they were left alone for weeks, expecting every day to hear of some loved one being scalped by the Indians, they learn to indorse Artemus Ward's sentiment: "N. B.—Injuns is pisen wherever found."

When General Sherman went over the Union Pacific, he spoke to a large crowd at Fort Kearney, about the Sioux Indians. He said, "I have traveled through this country frequently, and I never have had any trouble with the Indians; the settlers are doubtless much to blame in this matter." Some man in the crowd said, "You never see Indians; you travel with two hundred soldiers at your back, and stop at the fort at night. You are a brave man, but I dare you to get on a horse and ride with me out into the hills. I'll show you what Indians are." Is one man, on the principle of might, ordered his arrest, but being among a crowd of Western men of the same opinion, he could not be found. Breckenridge also told us several interesting things of Bridger, the Scout. Bridger was a feeble lad, and was sent for his health, at an early age, to the Arkansas, where he is now about seventy-five years old. After being away from civilization an ordinary lifetime, he visited St. Louis a few years since. He remarked, "I do not see how so many ranchmen manage to make a living so near together." At the Planters' Hotel he astonished that grand potentate, called the clerk, by the following:

"Did oid Bent ranche here?"

"Yes, sir."

"Show me his *tepe*" (tent.)

"Show you what, sir?"

"Show me his *tepe*."

"Really, sir, I do not know what you mean."

An army officer standing near said to the clerk, "The man wants to occupy Bent's room."

"Oh, yes; why didn't he say so?"

"Thank you, pard," said the scout to the officer, "I forget the darned lingo of these parts."

He was shown to Bent's room, which proved to be near the top of the building. In coming down he got lost, and he said, "I never can find my way through these blasted canons."

At another time, wanting a drink in the night, and not understanding the "lingo" of the bell rope, he got lost in the halls, and gave an Indian war-whoop that was enough to make an Indian ashamed of himself. The hotel was filled with guests, and in a moment the halls were crowded with frightened men and women in their light colored clothing. Mr. Bridger got that drink.

These scouts are often very remarkable men. Their habits of keen observation makes a landscape which is perfectly blank to an ordinary mortal reveal volumes to them. They can tell, by what seems an invisible trail, whether white men or Indians passed, how many of them, which way going, how long since they passed, at what gait, and many other things perfectly marvelous to the uninitiated.

On the evening of the 6th we rode from the terminus of the road to Granada on an open flat car; the air was bracing, and the sunset gorgeous, so that we enjoyed it for a change as much as though it had been a palace car.

At Granada we stopped where the "big bugs" do congregate. At least, if there are any bigger at any point in the Territory, they should be sent to the Centennial Exposition among the wonders of Colorado.

A cattle man on the cars next morning expressed our sentiments. He said: "Old Q. *corralled* us last night in a bed-bug den. Why, some of those bugs have wrinkles on their backs from old age."

We are sorry that we cannot give a better puff to the house, for the landlord was courteous and the table good.

The train stopped for Sunday at Dodge City. There are no doubt some very good people there, but the large proportion of the inhabitants are rough. Several of the county offices are held by men who own either a dance-house or a saloon. One of these virtuous individuals,—the County Clerk, we believe,—was shot in one of the former about two weeks since. He has been a very desperate character, and the community were surprised that any one could "get the drop" on him. It was supposed at first that he was mortally wounded, but he will likely live. George Eliot says that people who are not wanted in this world are generally not wanted in any other.

Much of the weariness of that twenty-four hour detention was relieved by the pleasant conversation of Major Casey, of the Fifth United States Infantry, whose varied experience on the plains made him a most interesting traveling companion. He was well acquainted with Col. Grant and Kit Carson, and was with the latter when he died.

At the hotel in Dodge City we saw a Cheyenne "bonnet" which was captured last year when the Indians were on the war path. It is made of a piece of buckskin strip ten inches wide and about a yard and a half long and most elaborately ornamented with eagle feathers, beads and locks of human hair. We counted as many as twelve locks that looked like the hair of white women, and in the middle was the emblem. This bonnet is worn by the chief, and followed by the braves with the same spirit that white soldiers follow the flag of their country.

The crops along the road were luxuriant in the extreme; wheat, corn and flax enough to make our hearts glad after the visitation of last year.

In thinking of our trip through the length and breadth of Kansas, (it is as large as all New England, with New Jersey and Delaware thrown in), and remembering the bounteous valleys of the Cottonwood and the Arkansas, the beautiful plains of Western Kansas stretching away mile upon mile until it seems as though the ocean, with the picturesque hill and dale of Eastern Kansas, covered with crops that enrich the husbandman, we are forcibly reminded of the words of Senator Ingalls, to which we give our most hearty indorsement:

"No one ever felt any enthusiasm about Wisconsin, or Indiana, or Michigan. The idea is preposterous. It is impossible. They are great, properous communities, but their inhabitants can remove and never desire to return. They hunger for the horizon. They make new homes without the *maladie du pays*. But no genuine Kansan can emigrate. He may roam. He may fly frequently between the two valleys, but another gentleman of the party, who is nothing if he be not accurate, insisted that there were just five hundred million and one. We think the story would be more readily believed, if that odd one be not insisted upon. Of the five hundred million we are sure.

We tried to talk, but the air was so full of animal life that we concluded to keep our mouths shut and listen to the concert.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The North Carolina Election.

One Independent Delegate Holds the Balance of Power.

Typographical Union Rescinds Its Action Agreeing to a Reduction.

Strike of Printers in the "Republican" Office.

DISCOVERY OF A BABY FARM.

But One Victim Known to Have Survived the Treatment.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 22, 1875.

The North Carolina Election.

Judge Settle, a leading North Carolina Republican, has arrived in Washington. He reports that it is now definitely ascertained that of the 120 members of the North Carolina Constitutional Convention, fifty-nine were elected as Democrats, fifty-eight as Republicans and three as Independents. The death of Ex-Governor Graham makes a tie between the Republicans and the Democrats. Of the three Independents, it is pretty well assured that one will act with the Republicans and the other with the Democrats. The third Independent Dr. Ransom, of Tyrell county, has given no indication of how he will act. He was elected in opposition to the regular Democratic nominee. Thus he holds the balance of power between the two parties. Upon his vote really depends the question of whether the people of North Carolina shall have a new Constitution, for the Republicans are pledged to adjourn the Convention *sine die* immediately on its assembling, if they have the power to do so. Judge Settle thinks that even if a new Constitution should be made, the Democrats will be powerless to incorporate any strongly objectionable feature in it.

Printers Again on a Strike.

The Typographical Union here, after agreeing to the reduction of wages asked by the employers, last night resolved to demand the exorbitant prices which they have heretofore received. To-day, in consequence of the refusal to accede to their demands, the printers in the *Republican* office struck, but their places were immediately supplied with non-union hands.

The Baby-farming Establishment.

The police have just discovered another national baby-farming establishment in the northwestern section of the city. This establishment was the receptacle of chiefly illegitimate children, and of all who have been placed in it, it is said that but one has survived. It is probable that the proprietress will be indicted by the Grand Jury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21, 1875.

THE TREASURY ROBBERS.

The examination of Chief Clerk W. Brown, arrested on the charge of being concerned in the larceny from the Treasury of $47,000, has been postponed till Monday week, when the Government promises to show ample cause for accusation, not only against Brown but against the other parties under arrest.

FINANCIAL MATTERS.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day, $517,689 66; for the month, $6,024,136; for the fiscal year to date, $15,906,405 70. Customs receipts to-day, $394,852 26; for the month, $8,782,564 54; for the fiscal year to date, $24,114,263 20; national bank notes outstanding, $346,662,875, of which $2,640,000 are in national gold bank notes; bonds held by the United States Treasurer as security for national bank circulation, $374,788,762; for deposit of public moneys, $18,792,200; national bank notes received for redemption during the week, $3,158,501; legal tenders shipped to banks during the week, $2,714, 527.

SPORTING RECORD.

LAST DAY OF SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, August 21—This is the last day of the Saratoga races, and the track is in excellent condition. The first race was for a purse of $500, for beaten horses, one and three-quarter mile. Six horses started: Scratch, General Harvey, B. F. Carver, Survivor, Vinaigrette and Willie Burke. The race was won by Survivor Harvey second, Willie Burke third, Vinaigrette fourth, Scratch fifth and Carver sixth. Time—3:08.

There was considerable excitement over the second race, four mile dash for a purse of $1,000, between Rutherford and Wild Idle. The Grand Stand could not accommodate the immense crowd, and hundreds thronged the quarter stretch. The race was won by Wild Idle by a length. Time—7:39.

In the one mile and a quarter race, Rambler, Paul Pry and Violet started. Rambler won the race; Violet second. Time—2:16¾.

The fourth race was a free handcap for all ages, one mile. Spindrift, Enfilade, Vandalite, Vagabond, Kadi, Donnybrook and Willie Burke started. The race was won by Spindrift; Donnybrook second. Time—1:45.

The fifth and last race was a steeple chase of about three miles, in which Daylight, Dead Head and Shaughraun started. The race was won by Dead Head by two lengths, Daylight and Shaughraun neck and neck. Time—5:43.

LAST OF THE UTICA RACES.

UTICA, August 21.—Over fifteen thousand people attended, to-day, the close of the Utica Park Association meeting. Barnes won the 2:27 race; Goldsmith Maid the free-for-all, and John W. Hall the 2:34 race. The Maid won the free-for-all in three straight heats. Time—2:18¾, 2:17¾, 2:16. Lulu was entirely off and broke so badly that she only secured third place in two heats, and was distanced in the third. American Girl was second in three heats.

SINGLE SCULL RACE AT HARTFORD.

HARTFORD, August 21.—The three mile single scull boat race, between Henry Andrews, of this city, and Patrick Harrington, of Springfield, for $250 a side, was won easily to-day by Harrington, in 19:44.

FIRE RECORD.

Arlington House, at Watkins Glen, Destroyed.

WATKINS GLEN, N. Y., August 22.—The Arlington Hotel was destroyed by fire to-night, by the explosion of a gasoline lamp in the bar-room. The guests saved their baggage and were cared for at the Glen Mountain House. Loss $20,000; insured.

Conshohocken, Montgomery County—Albion Print Works Destroyed—Loss $250,000.

PHILADELPHIA, August 22.—Last night's *Telegraph* says a fire was discovered in Conshohocken, yesterday morning, in the Albion Print Works, between the Schuylkill and the canal. The flames made tremendous progress, and, in spite of all the efforts to check them, succeeded in destroying that large establishment in a very short time. The loss is total. The works were covered with insurance in various companies, which amounted to $240,000. The establishment was running on full time and to its full capacity, and employed about three hundred hands. There were a number of outlying buildings, but these were untouched. The two main structures were completely destroyed. These works were commenced in 1864, and were owned and run by Joseph Lea & Co., on Chestnut street, below Second. The Albion Print Works had the capacity for turning out one thousand pieces of printed goods a day, and there were undergoing the various processes at the time of the fire nearly eighteen thousand pieces of goods, which are believed to have been wholly destroyed.

Eau Claire, Wisconsin—$15,000.

MILWAUKEE, August 21.—A fire at Eau Claire yesterday destroyed the planing mill, foundry and machine shop of Graham, White & Co. Loss $15,000; no insurance.

Lebanon, Ohio—$6,000.

CINCINNATI, August 22.—The *Enquirer's* special says John W. Lingo's agricultural warehouse and stables, at Lebanon, Ohio, were burned last night. The loss is estimated at $6,000; insured for $2,750 in the Niagara and Phoenix. The fire is thought to have been incendiary.

Burlington, Iowa—$15,000.

CHICAGO, August 22.—A *Times'* special from Burlington Iowa, says Cook's shingle and barrel factory was burned this morning. Loss $15,000; no insurance.

WM. S. KERR, of the Thirtieth ward, for Street Commissioner, Sixth district. No. 3 Carson street, South Pittsburgh.

Inducements Offered

For cash and to prompt men on flour, groceries and general merchandise, at the Checkered Front.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

VERDICT IN THE CASE OF THE ABBOTSFORD.

LONDON, August 21.—The investigation by the Board of Trade into the loss of the steamer Abbotsford resulted in a verdict that the captain made an error of judgment, but his certificate is returned to him.

GRAIN AND SUGAR MARKETS.

LONDON, August 21.—The *Times*, in its commercial column, says: The grain market is inactive, but previous prices are obtained for wheat. It seems to be the opinion that the prices of wheat will be well maintained this season. This has sustained the market, in spite of heavy arrivals of foreign wheat. British wheat so far brought to market has not been of good quality. There is not much that is new to impart about the condition of trade abroad. Harvests will generally be three per cent. below a fine yield, but with old stocks to draw on, there can be nothing approaching scarcity, and a moderate advance on last season's prices is likely to secure us an abundance.

The improved feeling recently manifested in the sugar market has subsided, and several parcels have been withdrawn from the public sales on account of reduced offers.

France.

CIRCULATION OF GLADSTONE'S PAMPHLETS.

PARIS, August 21.—The Ministers, after an examination of the records, deny that the circulation of Gladstone's pamphlets on Vaticanism was ever interdicted in France.

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

General DeCissey, Minister of War, in a public speech at Coftrexeville, declared that France would confine the reorganization of the army under the military law to a peace footing for purely defensive purposes.

Spain.

DON CARLOS IMPRISONING GENERAL OFFICERS.

MADRID, August 21.—The journals here report that Don Carlos has arrested and thrown into prison Generals Mogrevejo, Mendiri and other chiefs at Estella. General Jovellar has assumed command at Seo de Urgel, and his presence quickens the operations of the besieged.

SANTANDER, August 22.—It is rumored that serious disturbances have occurred at Estella, and that the arrest and incarceration of Generals Menidiri and Mogrevejo and other Carlist officers was because of their complicity in a plot against Don Carlos.

Germany.

CONGRESS OF JOURNALISTS AT BREMEN.

BREMEN, August 22.—A Congress of German journalists opened here to-day. Resolutions were adopted asking imperial legislation in behalf of the liberty of the press to publish truthful reports of public proceedings of law courts, and of granting immunity from the disclosure of the names of contributors.

European Turkey.

RUSSIA WILL NOT ISSUE A NOTE ON THE INSURRECTION.

PARIS, August 21.—*Le Temps* says Prince Gortschakoff has informed General Le Flo, the French Ambassador at St. Petersburg, that Russia will soon issue a circular concerning the troubles in Herzegovina.

TURKEY SAID TO HAVE ACCEPTED OFFERS OF FOREIGN POWERS.

VIENNA, August 21.—It is reported Turkey has accepted the friendly offers of foreign powers in securing the restoration of peace in the Northwestern provinces.

EXPEDITION FROM KLECK GETS THROUGH.

The Turkish expedition from Kleck has turned the mountain defile and effected a junction with the force sent from the interior.

THE MONTENEGRINS HELPING HERZEGOVINA.

RAGUSA, August 22.—A number of Montenegrins who joined the Herzegovinan insurgents have captured seven small forts around Gasko, Jabuka and Nikki, near the Montenegri n frontier.

THE PORTE ACCEPTS THE KIND OFFICES OF THE FRIENDLY POWERS.

LONDON, August 23, 5:30 A. M.—A special to the *Times* from Constantinople says the Porte has accepted the proposition of the friendly Powers to counsel the submission of the insurgents to Turkish authority and represent to them the utter hopelessness of foreign intervention. Server Pacha has been appointed special commissioner to examine into the grievances of the disaffected people, and is confidently expected that the insurrection will soon terminate.

AUSTRIA LIKELY TO INTERVENE.

LONDON, August 23, 6 A. M.—A Berlin special to the *Times* says the Austrian Embassador at Constantinople suggested to the Turkish Government the expediency of allowing Herzegovina a semi-independent administration. Had this suggestion been accepted, three northern powers would have been prepared to assist its accomplishment. The Porte, however, rejected the proposition. The intervention of Austria is no longer considered altogether improbable. The Austrian Government seems to consider that a change has become indispensable, and that it had best be effected at a time when she may hope to exercise a leading influence.

THE ENGLISH VIEW OF IT.

LONDON, August 23, 6 A. M.—The *Times*, in a leading article, says that if any mode be devised of giving to Herzegovina and Bosnia an independence similar to that of Servia, it will be a great step for the Porte and an advantage to Europe. The article points to the gradual but inevitable disruption of the Ottoman Empire, and protests against the supposition that the English foreign policy will be governed by the interest of the holders of Turkish bonds. It says: "Whenever the moment arrives for further steps towards the liberation of the Turkish outlying provinces, we need not hesitate to assist the movement, if that course appear desirable."

Marine News.

LONDON, August 21.—Steamship Cornwall, from New York, arrived out.

QUEENSTOWN, August 22.—Steamship Germanic, from New York, arrived.

LONDON, August 22.—Steamships Indiana, from Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, from New York, arrived out.

European Markets.

LONDON, August 21, 5 P. M.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance was £5,000. Tallow 43s 3d@43s 6d.

PARIS, August 21.—Rentes 66 francs 88 centimes.

FRANKFORT, August 21.—United States bonds New 5's, 105¾.

LIVERPOOL, August 21.—Cotton steady; middling upland 7 7-16d; Orleans 7¾d. Sales of 8,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export and 7,000 American. Flour—Extra State and Western 27s. Wheat—No. 2 to No. 1 spring 10s 2d@10s 8d. Corn 33s 8. Refined petroleum 9½d; spirits do 8½d.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

Suicide in the Memphis Jail.

MEMPHIS, August 21.—A. Schreiyer, hospital steward at the jail, committed suicide this afternoon by taking strychnine. The alleged infidelity of his wife was the cause assigned. When she brought his dinner to-day they quarreled, and as she left he told her he would kill himself, which she advised him to do. Schreiyer killed Esquire John Norton, of this city, in 1871, and fled. Last May he was arrested in Wheeling and brought back and for some time had filled the office of hospital steward.

Investigation of Indian Agent Gibson.

ST. LOUIS August 21.—A Kansas City special to the *Republican* says: "A *Times* reporter, who has just arrived from the Osage Agency in the Indian Territory, states that the investigation by the Commissioners appointed by Commissioner Hoag in relation to charges of fraud and incompetency against J. T. Gibson, Indian agent for the Osage Indians, was slowly coming to an end. A number of very damaging facts had already been proven against the agent, among which was that of having two sets of vouchers signed in regard to paying certain money and supplies to Indians, and other charges of like character. One of the members of the Commission is E. C. Kimball, of New York, who last spring was a member of the Commission who completely whitewashed this same Indian agent, Gibson, when charged with irregularities in his agency."

St Louis County Asylum Blunder.

ST. LOUIS, August 21.—The investigation of the cause of the deaths of patients at the Insane Asylum last Saturday was resumed to-day by the Coroner. The jury returned a verdict to-night, that the sedative mixture used was prepared according to the prescription of Dr. Howard, the resident physician, and that the blame, if any

The Commercial.

MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.
FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.
FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.
FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.
FOR COUNTY COMMISIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.
FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.
FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

THE exports of domestic produce from Philadelphia, last week, amounted to $412,207.

THE Democratic press of New York has dubbed TILDEN "Honest SAM." This is an infringement on SHAKESPEARE'S "honest IAGO."

THE export grain trade from Philadelphia is very brisk, and freights are being obtained at highly profitable figures to shipowners.

THE *Post* misapprehends. We do not think that the peculations of that Democratic quartermaster of marines were justified by his politics. The latter merely accounts for the former.

THE debt of the city of Brooklyn, under Democratic management, has increased in fifteen years from $6,000,000 to $42,000,000. The total valuation of the city is only $200,000,000, and on this basis a tax of $13,000,000 is annually levied, or at the rate of six and a half per cent.

IT IS charged by a correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* that Mr. WILLIAM WELSH, of Philadelphia, who is so greatly exercised over the Indian question, secures his claims against customers in Cuba by taking mortgages upon their slaves. It is now his turn to rise and explain.

SENATOR THURMAN denies that he had any such conversation with Mr. COOK as was detailed in the extracts we gave from the Cleveland *Leader*; but Mr. E. C. NELSON sends an affidavit to the *Leader* swearing to the truth of the reported conversation. We have no doubt NELSON is right.

SENATOR STEVENSON, of Kentucky, is said to have recently asserted that in his opinion it would be a benefit to the Democrats if Ohio should go Republican by 50,000 majority. This "benefit" will be conferred, though it is exceedingly doubtful whether the chastisement will work any lasting reform.

THAT Tennessee KEY would never have unlocked the door of the United States Senate had it not been used by the Confederates during the rebellion. "During the war," says the Nashville *Union*, "he took an active part on the Confederate side, being Lieutenant Colonel of an East Tennessee regiment."

CHICAGO papers say that business in that city shows unmistakable symptoms of a favorable reaction. The wholesale merchants state that the fall trade promises to be good, and people in every department of business say that they are doing better now than at the same time last year. This is encouraging. The hard times cannot last forever, even here.

SENATOR THURMAN was not wise to deny those emphatic utterances concerning SAM CARY and the Catholics which that Put-in-Bay correspondent attributed to him. During the time he stopped at Deer Park, in Maryland, he used, in private conversation there, the very same ideas stated in the dispatch he now disclaims, and admitted that the defeat of the Democrats seemed very probable.

TAKEN altogether, the food prospect is decidedly encouraging. In Northern Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan the wheat crop, now almost secured, is a fair average, as is also the oats crop. The corn crop, if early frosts do not come, will be perfectly enormous, while the potatoes and other root crops are actually crowding each other out of the hills.

THE charges lately made against some of the officers of the "Marine Corps," have called attention to a very useless branch of the public service. The Marine Corps is a regiment of men specially enlisted for service as sentinels and the performance of guard duty upon the vessels which constitute our Navy. They are not a part of the Army, and do not belong legitimately to the Navy; and their place is so anomalous that it would seem to be the dictate of prudence to get rid of them altogether.

THE Democratic State Committee of Ohio tried to get ALLEN Clubs formed throughout that State on the 18th, so as to make it appear that there was a great outburst of enthusiasm for ALLEN on that day; but it was no go. The number of clubs formed was surprisingly small; and it is now plain that the Democracy of Ohio will not enthuse for ALLEN. He is a dead-weight, and the party is burdened with him beyond what it can bear. Their despairing cry to him is not only to rise up, but to get out of the way.

NOTWITHSTANDING the hard times, there is a steady increase in the deposits in the State savings banks of New York. The July statement shows the gain between the first of January and the first of July to have been $12,000,000 on deposits and 36,000 in depositors. The loss in deposits from July 1, 1873, to January 1, 1874, the period of the panic, was nearly 8,000,000. In the next six months the banks gained $7,250,000, and in the last half of 1874 the increase was $11,250,000. The entire gain in eighteen months is more than $30,000,000.

THE Democrats of this State are in a strait betwixt two difficulties in making their platform. They would like to maintain their old anti-bank, hard-money position, but are afraid of giving offense to those of their friends who are otherwise inclined; and they dare not take the Ohio platform, for their friends in Ohio are beaten already, and are throwing up the sponge before the fight is half over. The most manly thing to do would be to preserve their consistency; the cowardly thing to do is to say nothing; and they will probably split the difference and treat the financial question in a non committal way, with glittering generalities that may be made to mean anything or everything.

THE recognition of Cardinal MANNING'S precedence at a recent garden party by the Prince of Wales and the Queen of England, over which the Roman Catholic papers of Great Britain and this country have been felicitating themselves and the church, proves to be wholly fabulous, the story being a lie pure and simple, with no more foundation than the fact that the Cardinal did go to such a party. It shows the sensitive state of the English mind in reference to the Catholic Church that the story, which was published in a Roman Catholic paper of London, should have been the subject of inquiry in the House of Lords, and received its denial there. It will be interesting to note whether the Catholic papers of this country will correct the falsehood of their English contemporary.

THE Republican papers of Ohio are engaged in the philanthropic work of collecting and publishing testimonials from the Democratic press concerning the character and deserts of the last Legislature. Here are a few specimens:

Spirit of Democracy—"About every third member has a liquor bill." Ashland *Press*—"They are doing no good for the State." Kenton *Democrat*—"Why don't they go home for good?" Eaton *Democrat*—"Is there a patriot among them?" Defiance *Democrat*—"There are too many gas bags in the Legislature." Weston *Democrat*—"Wouldn't it be better to let 'em for lamp posts?" Bucyrus *Forum*—"A most profitless session." Zanesville *Signal*—"It has become a stench in the public nostrils. Everybody is disgusted with it. Even the Democracy are sick of it." Akron *Times*—"The Democratic members are making fools of themselves."

And the people have long memories.

THE last number of the *Freeman's Journal*, in the course of a long article on the subject of State Education, says "there are many Catholics who think as we do, most decidedly, that the State has no right to raise one dollar of money, by taxation, to give schooling to the children of Catholics, *or to anybody else's children*." It wants all people to run their schools, as they do their clubs, at their own expense. This is a blow at the whole system of public instruction, and would topple down an institution which is part of the very fibre of our State governments. Thousands of thoughtful Democrats are beginning to look at the matter in its true light. One of them thus writes to an Ohio paper:

"My children and my neighbors' children have received a good common school education. This is more than I had. These schools are the glory of Ohio. To destroy them is to destroy our system of government, for it is based upon the intelligence of the masses. There is but one organization, that I know, opposed to our school system, and that is the Catholic Church. Now, when I see their leading journals advising all the Catholics to vote the Democratic, I know there is something wrong. I, and my two sons, will this time vote for Hayes."

LOOK TO THE ASSESSMENTS.

The last days upon which an unassessed voter can get himself registered, so as to secure his right to vote at the ensuing election in this State, are August 31st and September 1st. On those days the Registers are required to be in attendance at the places for holding elections, for the purpose of assessing or registering those who may be qualified and present themselves.

The Assessor is required to assess or register every one who calls upon him for that purpose, at any time before those dates; but he is required by law to be at the election place, on those two days, to give all who wish it an opportunity to be registered.

The assessor is not at liberty to assess any one as a voter whose name, merely, is presented to him by others. The voter desiring to be registered must present himself, *in person*, to the Assessor, either at his place of residence or business, or at the place of election at the times we have mentioned.

The registry of voters in each election district, as heretofore made, is required by law to be placed at or on the house where the election is held, on the first Monday in August of each year. By carefully examining this list each voter can see for himself whether his name is on the registry or not. If it is not, the voter should see that it is at once put on, by going to the Assessor and personally attending to it.

The Constitution prescribes that no man shall be deprived of his vote because his name is *not* on the registry; but he must, in that case, prove by at least one resident witness, that he has resided in the district at least sixty days, and that he has paid a a State or county tax within two years and at least thirty days before the election. If, therefore, a man was assessed last year and paid a State or county tax then, and can prove that fact, together with his residence, he can vote, although not on the registered list of voters. It is much more convenient to the voter, however, to be registered. In that case, all he has to prove is his payment of taxes, and of that his tax receipt is sufficient proof.

It is of great importance, consequently, that the Republican Vigilance Committees in each election district should this week see to the fact that every Republican voter in their districts is properly registered. The Republican subcommittee on Vigilance, appointed by the County Committee, will furnish every facility for an active canvass of each district; and a day well bestowed upon that branch of the work, this week, is worth a week's work afterward. This week and next, up to September 1st, is the time for effective work in that direction.

The election districts in the two cities are now nearly all small, and there is no excuse for not canvassing them thoroughly. The vigilance committees can go over the registered lists in a short time and correct them, and they will, by a few hours' close attention to the details of these lists, become acquainted with their districts, and know the *status* of every voter in them. The vigilance committee that knows the voters of its district most thoroughly is the one best qualified for complete and successful work.

We ask our political friends throughout the county, and particularly in the two cities, to give their attention this week and next to this preliminary and essential work. This is the first muster of troops; and if it passes off as it should we shall be all the better prepared for the final encounter. The extent of our final success will be measured by the completeness with which we have attended to the enrolment of the forces with whom we expect to win.

THERE are two men in this country who, by a mistaken clemency, have been permitted to live, and who, misinterpreting he leniency shown them, imagine that they are important factors in our national life. These men are JEFFERSON DAVIS, who should have been hung, and FITZ JOHN PORTER, who should have been shot. Both were traitors of the shabbiest kind, and in any other country than ours would have been put to death when their offenses were fresh. Both of these miserable creatures are now anxious for a chance to 'vindicate" themselves! The sole purpose of MR. JEFF. DAVIS, he whiningly writes, in wishing to make addresses at the North, is to set public sentiment right concerning himself and the vile treason of which he was the head; and FITZ JOHN PORTER desires the President to have his case re-opened and re-heard, so that he who basely abandoned his comrades in the field may be re-instated in the regular army. Could human impudence possibly go further than this?

If public sentiment in the North is wrong, in any respect, concerning JEFF. DAVIS and his cause, *he* is not the man to set it right. His presence, alive and unpunished, among those who were orphaned and beggared by his rebellion, will stir up strife instead of allaying it; and the sight of his unbroken neck will always suggest a halter and a convenient tree upon which to string him up. Let him keep out of the way, if he knows when he is well off. He will be the most short-sighted of mortals if he puts himself in a position where he can revive the animosities that are now merely slumbering. He can awake them to full force, but he cannot extinguish them. The sole power he possesses is for mischief. Let him hide his head and keep out of sight, or be prepared to take the consequences.

As to FITZ JOHN PORTER, let him be content with tyrannizing over the shorthairs of New York. There is no place in the army for a man who deliberately turned his back upon the flag he was sworn to support.

IT WOULD seem that there is almost as great a necessity for a PLIMSOLL shipping law in this country as in England. On the day after its passage the captain of the American vessel "Sunbeam," lying in Plymouth Sound, had fifteen seamen brought before the police magistrates, charged with refusing to proceed to sea in her. The magistrates directed an examination of the vessel to be made, and she was found to be rotten almost from truck to keel. Of course the crew was at once discharged from custody, and the ship prevented from going to sea. The vessel is of 988 tons register, and is registered with a Mr. ALFRED DOBELL, of Georgia, as owner, who has offices and a business in Liverpool. She was built in Medford, Massachusetts, in 1845; had recently reached England from Quebec, and was to have sailed again for that port, when the PLIMSOLL law stopped her. The next Congress will, it is to be hoped, take this subject in hand. Dr. HEBER SMITH, in his last annual report of our Marine Hospital Service, gives some important facts and statistics concerning the matter, showing the terrible condition in which many of our merchant sailors live. He states that he has seen twenty men packed at night in a forecastle where there was barely sufficient air for one. A board of examiners similar to that established under the PLIMSOLL law would result in a vast improvement in the present condition of our seamen.

THE recent letters of THURLOW WEED respecting the MORGAN mystery, have elicited an interesting communication to the Troy *Times* from Captain MASTERS, of Washington county, New York, in relation to the same subject. He is firmly of the opinion that he met MORGAN in Smyrna or Asia Minor in 1830, and he mentions some corroborating circumstances which go very far to sustain his view as to MORGAN'S whereabouts in that year. His theory is that after MORGAN'S abduction, the Free Masons transferred him from lodge to lodge to Canada, where his life was spared on condition of his leaving the country; that he was furnished with money and secretly conveyed to Boston, where he embarked on board a vessel bound for Smyrna. It is useless at this late day to speculate upon the manner of his disappearance, or what became of him subsequently. Mr. WEED'S letters are, however, far from satisfactory in relation to the matter, and it really seems more probable that the Masons of Central New York and Canada induced him by pecuniary rewards to become an exile, than that they murdered him in cold blood.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Pay Up" is the title of a new settlement out in Oregon.

The glut of the peach market has surfeited every branch of that trade.

The iron bridge-building companies of the country are generally busy.

The employment of cactus leaf for stock is said to promise a reduction in the cost of paper.

The total valuation of Boston's real estate is $558,769,500, and that of personal $234,698,400.

Among the assets of Duncan & Sherman are some hundreds of shares in the Yuba Dam canal.

Jeddo, Japan, has established a public library, under the same general regulations as prevail here.

And now they are experimenting with a new magazine rifle, which can be fired three times a second.

A fierce war is raging between the allopathic, homeopathic and eclectic schools of medicine in St. Louis.

An astonished Chicago Alderman has received a letter from a constituent, beginning "Dear and Honest Sir."

Anthracite coal, in large quantities, has recently been discovered in the Shenandoah Mountains of Virginia.

Nearing the end. The American and Mexican Claims Commission have but twelve cases left to dispose of.

Bulling the hydrophobia market. A stock breeder in Texas lately lost thirty-one head of cattle from that disease.

Deer are very numerous in Virginia now, having greatly multiplied since the war, especially in the lowland region.

One cheese manufacturer in Central New York has seen his whey to a clear profit of eleven thousand dollars this year.

The completed immigration returns for the last fiscal year show a decrease of 86,000 as compared with the preceding year.

The Department of Justice will enter suits at an early day against the parties implicated in the Marine Corps swindles.

Buffalo has decreed that no married woman shall be a teacher in any of its public schools. Buffalo is a great calf.

A crocodile race on the Nile is to be the event of next month in Egyptian sporting circles. The losers will shed crocodile tears.

"Now I llama down to sleep." They are going to have a car load of llamas, from Peru, on exhibition at our Centennial.

"Did my moustache trouble you?" said Blobbs to his sweetheart. "No, I only felt a little down in the mouth," was the answer.

The Chicago and Milwaukee distillers are fighting among themselves, and are much dissatisfied with Carpenter's plan of defense.

The total imports at Chicago, Milwaukee and Detroit, for the last fiscal year, amounted to $1,947,521, and the total exports to $7,146,159.

The steamship Ohio, to sail from Philadelphia next Saturday, is fitted up to carry several thousand crates of peaches to Liverpool.

"Who opened the sky to let little brother in?" asked a three-year-old girl, gazing in a brown study upon the clouds, the other day.

There is a not unnatural demand in some quarters for criminal proceedings against the members of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

On a better footing. The weekly shipments of boots, shoes and rubbers from Boston to places outside of New England show a steady increase.

It has rained thirty-seven days in succession in Washington, and the gossips have furnished all sorts of conclusions and explanations of the phenomenon.

The number of passengers through the Suez Canal for 1874 was over 73,000, and for the first half of the present year it was nearly 48,000, a steady increase.

The character and purposes of Noah Webster are well brought out in a discriminating article on "The Patriotic Schoolmaster," in the *Atlantic* for September.

Bessie Turner is writing a novel, several chapters of which are already in the hands of the publishers. It is not stated whether they are scheduled as assets or as liabilities.

A Kansas emigration fever which lately threatened to depopulate Middle Tennessee of its blacks, has been greatly subdued by the report of an agent whom they sent to spy out the land.

A Richmond tobacco manufacturer is going to exhibit at the centennial the whole process of manufacture, from the natural leaf to the perfect plug, which will be a sight to the unsophisticated.

The elephants of South Africa enjoy a drunken frolic, occasionally, by eating the fruit of the umgnau tree, which causes them to stagger about, cut up huge antics, and make most vociferous noises.

Utilitarianism. The remains of Cæsar's camp on Wimbledon Common, England, one of the most interesting relics of the Roman invasion, are being destroyed to make room for streets and houses.

Curious. Eighty-nine of the four hundred and fifty-five inmates of the Northern Indiana penitentiary were honest Grangers before their incarceration, while there is but one lawyer and one patent-right man.

An enthusiastic pig fancier says: "The Berkshire is probably the nearest thoroughbred among swine, and in that class is like the Arabian among horses. It is undoubtedly the highest type of a hog."

This is the way an English paper has it: "Jefferson Davis, the American rebel, has been invited to address the Winnebago natives. The Winnebagoes are a tribe of Indians, formerly of Wisconsin State, but now removed to an agency in Nebraska State."

At the late Association for the Advancement of Science it was decided that inland salt lakes and seas were simply remnants of the ocean which once covered the continent, and which in receding left all the basins filled with salt water. Where these basins had natural outlets, drainage and fresh water feeders in time rendered the water fresh. Where there is no outlet the lakes remain salt.

PERSONAL.

There is an old lady in Connecticut aged ninety-six years, who drives a two-horse mowing machine regularly during harvest. She claims to be older than "Guy in the primer," since scythes have gone out of fashion and time is now no mower.

The sensation at Watch Hill, R. I., this season, is a remarkable lady swimmer, Miss Maria R. Audubon, granddaughter of the great naturalist, who was taught to swim by her father almost before she could walk, and who now ventures out to sea far beyond the most adventurous man in the place.

An Albany lady hailed a passing car with her little son the other day, to see him safely on the horse car for a trip to Troy. He stepped on board and scrambled for the front of the car. As he was going, his mother said: "Why, aren't you going to kiss your mother before you go?" The little fellow was so delighted at the prospect of a ride, and in such a hurry that he hastily rejoined, "Kiss me fast, conductor!" "Mr. Conductor, won't you kiss mother for me?" And of course the passengers couldn't keep from smiling.

A lately appointed postmaster of a Massachusetts town, went to Boston the other day to "qualify" and have his bond for $600 approved. And here is the way the regular question was put to the P. M.: "How much are you worth, sir?" "Wal," he replied, "I don't tell how much I'm worth. Bradstreet sets me at $10,000. I guess you'd better put it down at that figger." "How much do the assessors set you at?" "Wal, the assessors don't set me at so high a figger; but I'm a confidential whisper] 'tween you'n' me, *I'm one of the assessors.*

If the Owensboro (Ky.) *Monitor* is to be credited, Mr. Jesse M. Leathers, an insurance agent of that place, has a chance of becoming Earl of Durham on the death of his father, J. W. Leathers, now eighty years old. The *Monitor* says he is "a lawyer by profession, a man of education and refinement, generous disposition and a gallant soldier during the war." If he is all this he will be a valuable accession to the British peerage. His claim is based on his descent from Samuel Lambton, who emigrated from England to Virginia in the last century.

The military note book of Major General Benjamin Mooers, a Revolutionary soldier, has just been discovered in Troy. At the date of the record (1777-78) General Mooers was on the staff of Washington. During the time covered by these records Washington's headquarters were at Valley Forge. The book is about the size of an ordinary 12mo. of some three hundred pages, is written in a very neat hand, and the records seem made with great care and precision. The names of Lafayette and of many other distinguished soldiers of the Revolution appear in the book, as assigned to various duties. The record is undoubtedly of great historical value.

STATE NEWS.

"Some miserable reptile, whom it wou'd be flattery to call a thief, walked of last Saturday evening with our best, our only hat," sighs the Bellefonte *Republican*.

Prof. J. A. Dubbs, lately elected to the Audenried Chair of History and Archæology in Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, has one of the finest autograph collections in the country. Here are letters from all the Presidents, signers of the Declaration, the Secretaries of State, Generals of the Revolution, Governors of Pennsylvania, German divines, as well as the famous literary men of the past and present. The portrait and the birthplace or residence of each writer is placed side by side with his manuscript, and all are arranged in admirable order.

An old-time sentence has been resurrected by the York *Daily*. It is a part of the Record of York Sessions for 1782, when Henry Heiner, for the offense of horse stealing, was sentenced "to stand in the pillory one hour; that he be whipped at the public whipping post in Yorktown with thirty-nine lashes on his bare back, well laid on; that both his ears be cut off and nailed to the pillory; that he be committed to the workhouse, there to remain for the space of six months, and that he pay the costs of this prosecution and stand committed until this judgment shall be fully complied with."

The Butler *Eagle* says: A terrible and fatal accident occurred at Princeton, Lawrence county, last week, by which Mr. Charles Warren, a resident of Prospect, this county, lost his life. The facts as near as they can be correctly ascertained are as follows: Mr. Warren was working at a portable saw-mill, and was at the time engaged in rolling a log up to the saw. By some means his hold slipped and he fell with his head against the saw, which cut a large portion from his head and also one of his arms and part of the chest, causing instant death. The deceased was about twenty-five years of age and leaves a wife and three small children.

The Lancaster *Examiner* says: Yesterday while a raft belonging to Mr. Weaver, at Marietta, was passing down the Susquehanna river, just at the Conewago Falls, above Collins station, it was beset by a school of black bass numbering probably two hundred, all of which leaped up out of the water and onto the raft. The raftsmen tried to secure the fish and succeeded in getting about twenty-one of them, which weighed in the average from three-quarters to two and a half pounds. Judge Libhart is our authority for this item, and he also informed our reporter that several boys who were lifting outlines, a day or two ago, in the Susquehanna river, were astonished somewhat when five black bass leaped into their boat. These species of the finny tribe seem to have a remarkable propensity for jumping, and incidents where black bass are secured by their leaping into boats and other objects are not at all rare, but it is seldom we are called upon to itemize the fact of two hundred making the leap, all at once.

INDUSTRIAL AND BUSINESS NOTES.

The Perkiomen Railroad will be finished in time for the Allentown fair.

Philadelphia iron masters hope for improved business in the near future.

The net receipts of British railways in 1874 were £25,643,003 sterling, being 4.37 per cent. on the paid up capital.

The statement that the Massachusetts mills of Lowell have received an order from China for 1,200 bales of goods having been contradicted, it is ascertained that the denial should have further explained that the order was for 1,900 bales.

The rolling mill of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is in operation at Cumberland, Md., and a large number of rails are being turned out. This branch of the company furnishes employment to many hundreds of industrious men.

The estimated coinage of the United States mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco and Carson City for the present fiscal year is as follows: Gold, $34,000,000; trade dollars, $6,000,000; subsidiary silver coinage, $5,000,000; minor coinage, $250,000; total, $45,250,000.

The Lemont furnace is still on the grow. The casting house is being capped by one of Scaife's (Pittsburgh) corrugated iron roofs. They have just completed one of the Player stoves, and have it girded—the other being pushed forward rapidly. The engine house will soon be ready for business, and Mr. A. W. B. looks serenely happy.—*Uniontown, Pa., Standard.*

A St. John (N. B.) newspaper says: "A seam of what seems to be anthracite coal, fully four feet thick, has been discovered near Tynemouth creek, about a mile from the water. Its proximity to the sea will greatly increase its value. The formation of the ground at the place is described as very remarkable. A great ridge, some sixty feet in height and resembling an immense grave, has been thrown up in a valley by some action of the earth's inner forces, and in this ridge the coal has been found."

SEPTEMBER MAGAZINES.

PETERSON'S JOURNAL.

The interesting serial, "The Deserted Husband," is continued in this number—here being six chapters. Altogether the plot is getting pretty well mixed up. This number also contains the usual fine assortment of short stories and poetry, with a number of pithy articles under the head of "Topics of the Times," including "The Ohio Election," "Great Surgical Operations," "In a Nutshell," "Hard Money," "Taking Iron," "Religious Fanaticism," "Building a Contraction," "Public Free Schools," "Repudiation," "Gleanings," &c. Published by H. Peterson & Co., 920 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

Persons who *"refrain* from secular business and employment" on the seventh day of the week, shall not be prosecuted "for *performing* secular business and labor" on such day! So say the revised Connecticut statutes.

A Verdict in Accordance with Proofs.

The verdict of the public in favor of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters differs from some that might be mentioned, in being in strict accordance with the proofs repeatedly adduced in support of the claims of America's most popular remedy. It may well be doubted if there was ever a medicine in substantiation of whose merits such a mass of unsolicited testimony has accumulated. An examination of this testimony establishes a fact of the last importance to the sick and debilitated, as well as those who are exposed to unfavorable influences of climate—namely, that the Bitters are an unequalled tonic, an active and thorough specific for every disorder of the digestive, biliary and excretory organs, a reliable means of regulating the discharge of the most important functions of the body, and a supreme protective against intermittent and remittent fevers and all other diseases to which malaria gives birth.

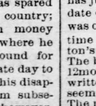
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of Six Per Cent., compounded on the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. List of Rules, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN H. AYER, JAS. PARK, JR., Vice Presidents.
D. E. MCKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
Geo. Bradley, J. H. Sellers McKee, R. R. Sinclair, Alex. S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Gelatine-Coated Pills.
We desire to call the attent on of Druggists and Physicians to the following exposition of the superiority of these Pills:
They are GELATINE-COATED PILLS are SUPERIOR in every respect to ordinary SUGAR COATED PILLS. They are pleasing in app arance, oval in form, the taste and odor of the mat rial are completely excluded. They are RELIABLE, being made strictly in accordance with f rmu as, and of the best materials. They are EASY TO TAKE: patients, who have found it impossible to swallow a pain or sugar-coated pi l, are surpri ed at the readiness with which the Gelatine-Coated Pill "goes d wn," on account of the oval shape and the nature of the coating. The serious accidents which so often result in m staking sugar-coated pills on account of their external similarity, are rendered impossible with our Gelatine-Coated Pills, because of the transparent nature of the gelatine, the color of the pill-mass is always observable. The Quinine Pills are light yellow; the Comp. Cath., black; &c., brown; Blue Pills, blue; Vegetable Cath., black; &c.
A full assortment always on hand, and the lowest discount given to the trade at the Drug and Family Medicine Store of
W. F. EYERS,
Corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
J. H. BUCHLON,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 54 SIXTH STREET,
Imports direct the FINEST GOODS, and can therefore sell lower than other first-class house in the city.
MUHLANBRING is with this House.

MERCHANT TAILOR
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 53 SMITHFIELD STREET.
Just received, a Full Line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, FOR SPRING WEAR, AT LOWEST PRICES.


Fairbank's Standard
Scales
Of all kinds. Be careful to buy only the genuine. Also Baggage Barrows, Warehouse Trucks, Improved Hay Scales, &c. Grocers' Fixtures. Scales Repaired Promptly.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
45 Wood Street, Ft. church.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for a Circular.

THE WEEKLY
Commercial
FOR THE
CAMPAIGN.
To meet the demands of the time, and to advance the Republican cause in this State,
THE
Weekly Commercial
will be issued during the Campaign at the special rates given below. Subscriptions can commence at any time and continue for three months.
The paper will contain matter specially prepared with reference to advancing the interests of the Republican party in this State; and, as the Campaign is now opening, those wishing to keep fully posted upon the issues of the day, should subscribe promptly.
All news of the week, together with choice miscellaneous reading for the family, will be found in the columns of the paper. Also, full and accurate market reports, giving the transactions in Pittsburgh and other leading cities, east and west—a feature of special value to the producer, consumer and dealer.
The present campaign in this State will be an exceedingly interesting and important one, as its results will be taken, throughout the entire country, as an indication of the popular sentiment which is to decide the great Presidential struggle of 1876. Every Republican should be fully informed as to the principles which he is expected to sustain by his vote; and in the Weekly Commercial, during the ensuing three months, he can have a full discussion of all the important political questions of the day, with much other valuable information, for a merely nominal sum.
The Rates.
(POSTAGE PRE PAID.)
Five Copies, three months, $2 00
Ten " " " 3 00
Twenty " " " 5 00
Address all orders and letters to
The Commercial,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARY
ELECTION AND CONVENTION.
In accordance with the action of the Executive Committee, the REPUBLICAN VOTERS of Allegheny county are hereby requested to meet at the usual places of holding Elections in the several Districts of the Thirty-seven Wards of Pittsburgh, the Eleven Wards of Allegheny, and the Boroughs and Townships, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1875,
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 5 AND 7 O'CLOCK P. M., and to elect ONE DELEGATE from each of said Election Districts to
A County Convention,
TO BE HELD AT THE COURT HOUSE, IN THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH,
On Tuesday, September 7, 1875,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M.,
TO NOMINATE ONE CANDIDATE FOR
County Treasurer.
In addition to one Delegate from each Election District there shall be additional Delegates elected as follows:
First ward, Allegheny, three additional Delegates.
Second ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large, Third ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large, Fourth ward, Allegheny, two Delegates at Large, Sixth ward, Allegheny, one Delegate at Large, Sharsburg borough, one additional Delegate.
These additional Delegates are allowed the Districts named, under the former action of the Committee.
The Primary Elections shall be held by the Republican members of Election Boards, and where vacancies exist the remaining members shall fill them. In Districts where there are no Republican officers, they shall be chosen by the voters assembled.
BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.
RUSSELL ERRETT,
CHAIRMAN.

1875. April. 1875.
NEW SPRING STYLES
SILK AND FUR
HATS!
FOR
Wholesale & Retail Trade.
JUST RECEIVED AT
Palmer's Hat House,
151 WOOD ST.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW OPENING DAILY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
New Dress Goods, &c.
NEW FALL COLORS IN
Merinos, Cashmeres, Mohairs, Poplins, Alpacas, DeBeges, &c.
EXTRAORDINARY GOOD BARGAINS IN
Black Mohair Alpacas,
All prices, from 25c to 75c.
BLACK ALL-WOOL CASHMERES,
Most decided bargains at 62½c. 75c. 80c. 90c and $1 00 and upwards.
NEW MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
Of every description.
Black and Colored Dress Silks,
From lowest to finest qualities at prices as low as they can be bought in the United States.
New Tycoon Repps!
NEW PLAID REPPS.
AT 12½C..
SOME VERY DESIRABLE DRESS GOODS!
AT 18¾C AND 25C.,
Choice New Dress Goods.
BALANCE OF OUR STOCK OF
Summer Dress Goods,
Offered at Exceedingly Low Prices, to secure their rapid sale.
NEW GOODS OPENING EVERY DAY.
LADIES' LINEN SUITS
AND
COSTUMES.
Jas. Caldwell & Co
Have just received a Large Assortment of Ladies' Linen Suits and Costumes, which they are offering at a REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT. on Early Season Prices.
FANCY SILKS,
BLACK GRENADINES,
Black Hernanias
AND
Summer Dress Goods,
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
BLACK SILKS,
MOHAIR LUSTRES,
ALPACAS, TAMISE CLOTHS,
WOOL DELAINES,
SILK WARP CASHMERES,
ALL WOOL CASHMERES,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
Agents for the
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
Jas. Caldwell & Co.,
Nos. 115 and 117 Federal Street,
Allegheny City, Pa.

HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets,
Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSBURG, JERE. McKIBBIN.
The above magnificent property has passed into our possession. In the elegance of its interior arrangements, its apartments and Table, it shall equal any Hotel in the country.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 21.
NEW FALL GOODS
NOW OPENING DAILY
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
New Suits, Shawls, Sacques, &c.
NEW FALL DESIGNS IN
LADIES' READY MADE SUITS,
In Desirable Materials and Colors.
Ladies and Misses' Suits, &c.,
Made to Order in best Manner and Latest Styles.
New Ottoman Striped Shawls.
New Paisley Shawls.
New Woolen Shawls.
New Mourning Shawls.
New Cashmere Sacques.
SHOE AND BOOT DEPARTMENT,
Well supplied with goods suitable for
Ladies, Misses, Mens, Youths' and Children,
Including best custom-made work, all offered at lowest possible prices.
Goods for Men and Boys,
Suitable for present and early fall wear.
Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans, &c.,
ALSO,
Ready Made Clothing,
FOR MEN, YOUTHS AND BOYS.
PRICES ALWAYS THE LOWEST.
FLANNEL DE
JOSEPH HO
MARKET
SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARMONY BARRED
Shown in the largest variety of pat value of any in the market.
BARRED EAST
ALL WOOL AND UN
PLAIN FLANNEL, Scarlet,
TWILLED FLANNEL, Gray,
And CANTON FLANNEL, of best known EVERY DEPARTMENT FULL UP
☞ An Examination of Stock will

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT
ENGLISH REMEDY!
The Cordial Balm of Syricum and Tonic Pills.
NERVOUS DEBILITY.
However obscure the cause may be which contribute to render nervous debility a disease so prevalent, affecting, as it does, nearly one-half of our adult population, it is a melancholy fact that day by day, and year by year, we witness a most frightful increase of nervous affections from the slightest neuralgia to the more grave and extreme forms of
NERVOUS PROSTRATION.
Is characterized by a general langnor or weakness of the whole organism, especially of the nervous system, obstructing and preventing the ordinary functions of nature; hence there is a disordered state of the secretions; constipation, scanty and high-colored urine, with an excess of earthy or limes sediment, indications of waste of brain and nerve substance, frequent palpitations of the heart, loss of memory, and marked irresolution of purpose, and inability to carry into action any well defined business enterprise, or to fix the mind upon any one thing at a time. There is great sensitiveness to impressions, long retained but a short time, with a flickering and flitting condition of the mental faculties, rendering of an individual what is commonly called a whiffle-minded, or fickle-minded man.
This condition of the individual, distressing as it is, may, with a certainty, be cured by
THE CORDIAL BALM OF SYRICUM AND LOTHROP'S TONIC PILLS,
Medicines unrivalled for their wonderful properties and unfailable cures of all Nervous Complaints. Their efficacy is equally great in the treatment and cure of Cancers, Nodes, Ulcers, Pustule, Pimples, Tetter, Fever Sores, Ringworm, Erysipelas, Scald-head, Barber's Itch, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Copper-Colored Blothes, Glandular Swelling, Worms and Black Spots in the Flesh, Discolorations, Ulcers in the Genital, Mouth and Nose, Sore Legs, and sores of every character, because these medicines are the only best
BLOOD MEDICINE
Ever placed before the people, and are warranted to be the most Powerful Alterative ever originated by man, removing Morbid Sensibility, Depression of Spirits, Dementia and Melancholia.
Each package of the Cordial Balm contains one box of the Tonic Pills, which may also be had separately at 50 cents per box.
WHOLESALE AGENTS:
JOHN F. HENRY & CO., New York City.
JOHNSON, HOLLOWELL & CO., Phila., Pa.
SETH W. FIELD, Baltimore, Md.
DR. BIRCH, Reading, Pa.
E. MONTEUSE & CO., New Orleans, La.
JAN SNIACK, STEVENSON & REED, Chicago, Ill.
JOHN D. PARKS, Cincinnati, O.
STRONG & COBB,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, August 21, 1875.

The condition of the local monetary market is virtually unchanged, unless, indeed, it be proper to say that the dullness previously commented upon, has increased. The demand for loans is much less than the accumulating funds in the hands of bankers, and while the plethora of money is not so marked here as at other financial centres, there are considerable sums lying idle which holders would be glad to lend on satisfactory security. There is an abundance of second-class paper offering, but the experience of the past two years has been enough to teach capitalists to fight shy of any investments except those offering the most unexceptionable security, and they are carrying out that lesson, perhaps to an extreme. Rates continue very easy, and nominally unchanged, although there is no doubt that loans on short time, with first-class collateral security can be obtained at a discount much below regular rates. The gold market which during the week rose to 113¾ has been declining under the influence of better crop reports, and the probability of large sales of government bonds in Europe. The New York bank statement shows a decrease in all the items, which indicates renewed activity in that market. While there is an falling off in reserve of $927,800, the banks there have an excess of reserve of $21,232,800, so that they are in good condition to spare funds for moving the crops. The statement of the Pittsburgh clearing house operations shows a light business for the banks here during the past week. It is as follows:

Exchanges	$4,434,663 51
Balances	788,156 01

The following statement shows the changes in the condition of the New York associated banks, during the week ending August 21, as received by wire to-day:

Loans decrease	$ 580,700
Specie decrease	1,056,400
Legal tenders decrease	335,500
Deposits decrease	1,856,400
Circulation decrease	178,200
Reserve decrease	927,900

—The suspended firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., are receiving extremely unfavorable comments from all sides, since the latest developments concerning their bankruptcy. In the light of these developments, a correspondent of the New York *Tribune* suggests that, "a law for a rigid surveillance over every private banking office is now in order," and we trust the suggestion will be acted upon by the proper authorities. Such a law would be for the interest not only of the patrons of private banking houses, but the banking houses themselves, besides tending to the enhancement of business morality. Concerning the proposition for a compromise recently made on behalf of the firm the *Economist* says:

"This proposition excites mixed feelings of amusement, pain, indignation. It may be conceded that the firm may be more competent to wind up the affairs of the company than strangers. The company asks a release for 66⅔ per cent. of the outstanding assets on the promise that they will redeem by successive instalments the balance of 33⅓ per cent. This is out of the frying pan into the fire, with perhaps more of the fire than seems wholesome. The credit of the house will in future be of the most precarious character, and unless new issues of capital are received it does not appear how the pledges of the company can be realized. The whole affair is most stupendous. An estate of five millions of dollars is wholly swallowed up, and as if this were not enough, there is a demand for "more." They promised to do better this time. This may or may not be the case. But those who have least money in this firm are evidently best off."

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

August 21, 1875.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	12:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113¾
5-20's, 1864	115⅛	.....	115⅛	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865	118⅛	.....	118⅛	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1865, new	118⅛	.....	118⅛	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅛	.....	120⅛	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867	120⅜	.....	120¾	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1868	122	.....	122	.....	.....	.....
10-40's	114⅝	114⅝	.....	.....	.....	.....
10-40's, coupons	118¾	.....	118	.....	.....	.....
Currency 6's	122	.....	122	.....	.....	.....
New 5 per cents	116	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel	84⅞	85	84¾	84¾	84⅝	84⅝
Quicksilver	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Panama	138	.....	138	.....	.....	.....
Adams Express	99½	.....	99½	.....	.....	.....
Wells-Fargo Express	79⅞	.....	79⅞	.....	.....	79⅝
American Express	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
United States Express	41	.....	41	.....	.....	41
N. Y. Central	104⅝	.....	104⅝	.....	.....	.....
Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....	.....	15⅝
Michigan Central	64¾	.....	64¾	.....	.....	64¾
Michigan Southern	61⅞	.....	61⅞	61¾	61¾	61¾
Illinois Central	98¼	.....	98¼	.....	.....	98¼
Cleveland & Pitts	87½	.....	87½	.....	.....	87½
Chicago & North'w'n	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	.....	42⅞
Do. preferred	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108⅝	.....	108⅝
St. Paul common	38¾	.....	38	38¼	.....	38¼
Do. preferred	64¾	64	64	64¼	.....	64¾
Wabash common	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	98¼
Ohio & Mississippi	19⅞	.....	20	.....	.....	19⅞
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	73¼	.....	.....
Harlem	134⅝	.....	.....	134⅝	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Joe	21¾	.....	.....	21¾	.....	.....
Atlantic & Pacific Tel	20	.....	.....	20	.....	.....
Mariposa	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
C. C. & I. C	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾	.....	.....
South Carolina, Apr'l	38	38	38	.....	.....	.....
South Carolinas, July	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Missouri 6's	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania Central	59⅝	59¾
Reading, sales	56	.....
United Cos. of N. J	130	130½
Oil Creek	9¼	9⅝
Lehigh Valley	63	.....
Allegheny Valley	90	.....
Central Transportation	46½	47
Empire Transportation	59¾	.....

—There seems to be some prospect of a revival in the iron trade of Eastern Pennsylvania. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, it is stated, propose to furnish the ore, coal, limestone and other material used in the manufacture of iron for all the owners of furnaces in the Schuylkill Valley out of blast, and take the product of their furnaces in a fair price. If this proposition should be accepted a large number of furnaces will be put again in blast, and several thousand men who are now idle, and have been for months, will find remunerative employment. This company can use up all the iron obtainable from these sources, and the scheme will insure to the benefit of the company as well as the public at large. It has an inexhaustible supply of raw materials on its own property, and this is the best plan that could be devised for developing it. The consumption of iron, in its various forms, during this century, is very great, involving a heavy outlay every year. By this plan this item will be greatly reduced and the stockholders largely benefited by the ingenuity and foresight of its managers.

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5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅛	.....	120⅛	.....	.....	.....
5-20's, 1867	120⅜	.....	120¾	.....	.....	.....
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10-40's	114⅝	114⅝	.....	.....	.....	.....
10-40's, coupons	118¾	.....	118	.....	.....	.....
Currency 6's	122	.....	122	.....	.....	.....
New 5 per cents	116	.....	116	.....	.....	.....
Western Union Tel	84⅞	85	84¾	84¾	84⅝	84⅝
Quicksilver	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	.....	.....	.....
Pacific Mail	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜
Panama	138	.....	138	.....	.....	.....
Adams Express	99½	.....	99½	.....	.....	.....
Wells-Fargo Express	79⅞	.....	79⅞	.....	.....	79⅝
American Express	56	.....	56	.....	.....	.....
United States Express	41	.....	41	.....	.....	41
N. Y. Central	104⅝	.....	104⅝	.....	.....	.....
Erie	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	.....	.....	15⅝
Michigan Central	64¾	.....	64¾	.....	.....	64¾
Michigan Southern	61⅞	.....	61⅞	61¾	61¾	61¾
Illinois Central	98¼	.....	98¼	.....	.....	98¼
Cleveland & Pitts	87½	.....	87½	.....	.....	87½
Chicago & North'w'n	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	42⅞	.....	42⅞
Do. preferred	70	.....	70	.....	.....	.....
Rock Island	108⅝	108¾	108⅝	108⅝	.....	108⅝
St. Paul common	38¾	.....	38	38¼	.....	38¼
Do. preferred	64¾	64	64	64¼	.....	64¾
Wabash common	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fort Wayne	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	98¼
Ohio & Mississippi	19⅞	.....	20	.....	.....	19⅞
Union Pacific	.....	.....	.....	73¼	.....	.....
Harlem	134⅝	.....	.....	134⅝	.....	.....
Hannibal & St. Joe	21¾	.....	.....	21¾	.....	.....
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—*The

CITY MATTERS.

FOR eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., August 22, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A. M.	30.141	62	88	S. E.	Light.	Fair.
2 P. M.	30.183	73	58	N.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.223	62	61	N.	Fresh.	Cloudy

Mean barometer ..30.190 Highest thermom....77
Mean thermometer ..63. Lowest thermom....58

Iron City College

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, is now open. Students received at any time. For circulars or other information address the Principal, J. C. Smith, A. M., Pittsburgh.

"The Critic."

The new Sunday paper, with the above title, appeared yesterday, and met with a warm reception by the public. It is a handsome quarto sheet of eight pages, with readable type, and contains "all the news" put up in good shape. We wish its proprietors every success.

Camp Gallagher.

The special train on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad, yesterday, carried a large crowd of visitors to Camp Gallagher, near Monongahela City, to see the Fourteenth Regiment and other military organizations. The camp will be broken to-day and the boys will be home this evening. They have enjoyed themselves hugely and all speak in the highest terms of the reception of the people in the vicinity of the camp. Yesterday a grand review took place in which the old Washington Infantry, Capt. J. D. McFarland, showed most creditably.

Division of East Deer Township

Messrs. Joseph Miller, N. V. Evans and J. B. Stilly, County Surveyor, the Commissioners to whom was referred the petition of citizens for the division of East Deer township, submitted their report in the Common Pleas Court No. 1 on Saturday. They recommend the division into two townships, and an order of court to that effect will be made unless objections are filed. It is proposed to make two townships out of the two precincts of which East Deer is composed. One is to be called Springdale township and the other East Deer.

Suit Against a Commercial Agency.

Frank P. Kohen, of Kohen & Donahue, grocers, at the corner of Beaver avenue and Sheffield street, Allegheny, has brought an action for damages against the John McKillip Commercial Agency, of New York, represented in this city by W. H. Howells. A few days ago, one of the circulars issued by the agency contained the following statement.

"Kohen & Donahue, grocers, Allegheny City—Mr. Kohen's interest sold by the Sheriff."

Mr. Kohen claims that the statement affecting his credit was not only groundless, but that the publication was malicious. Damages are claimed in $5,000.

Alleged Breach of Contract.

C. W. Ehlers, of Allegheny, an undertaker, filed a bill in equity, on Saturday, against Henry Herman. The bill sets forth that plaintiff had a good and paying business in the upper part of Allegheny, and that on the 14th day of October, 1874, he entered into an agreement with Henry Herman, another undertaker. The latter he took into his employ and bought of him his stock, &c. Moreover, Herman signed an agreement not to engage in the undertaking business for five years from the above date. The plaintiff states that Herman, the defendant, has violated the latter contract, and prays that the court shall decree that Herman shall not engage in the business of undertaker for five years from October 14, 1874, in the county of Allegheny, as the term of the contract stipulates.

Collectors of Delinquent Taxes.

A special meeting of the Finance Committee was held on Saturday afternoon, when bonds of persons appointed to collect delinquent taxes in various wards were approved, as follows:

First ward—David Campbell.
Fourth ward—Samuel S. Hager.
Sixth ward—R. H. Lee.
Seventh ward—Jos. Butler.
Eighth ward—Alex. Scanor.
Tenth ward—David Beck.
Eleventh ward—Robert King.
Sixteenth ward—Wm. Darnell.
Seventeenth ward—Alderman Joseph Mitchell.
Eighteenth ward—C. Leonhauser.
Nineteenth ward—Levi B. Richards.
Twenty-first ward—Wm. Sprague.
Twenty-fifth ward—Mark Burke.
Twenty-sixth ward—J. N. Jarrett.
Twenty-eighth ward—D. Wenke.
Twenty-ninth ward—E. G. Krehan.
Thirtieth ward—John Fitzsimmons.

Another Suicide by Hanging.

John D. Roth, aged seventy-one years, residing with his son, Jacob Roth, who keeps a saloon at No. 1207 Carson street, was found hanging by the neck in his bed chamber on the attic floor, Saturday morning about eight o'clock. The deceased was in ill health for a long time past, and was a great sufferer from a rupture of the bowels. For the past few years he was very quiet and melancholy, not speaking a word to any one for whole days. Saturday morning, a little son of Jacob Roth was sent to call his grandfather to breakfast, but returned and said "Grandpa is standing in the middle of the room, and won't speak to me." The son then went up, and found his father hanging by the neck, with his feet touching the floor. Squire Kreban was called, and cut down the corpse, which was rigid. An inquest was held, and a verdict of death from suicide rendered. It is said that the old man, on hearing of the suicide of Kratz, a few days ago, procured copies of the German papers and read the accounts with deep interest, but his friends never suspected that he contemplated suicide.

Probable Advance in Passenger Fares.

The Baltimore *American* says: On account of the recent advance in Western freights made jointly by the Baltimore and Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York Central and Erie Companies, it has been thought by many railroad men that an advance in Western passenger rates would be the next thing in order. It was very naturally supposed that if the New York lines could agree on freights they certainly could also make some arrangement by which passenger rates would be put back to the figures that prevailed before the war, which would bring them down when the latter was settled had not the New York lines, with the Michigan Central, become stubborn and utterly refused to come to terms. A prominent ticket agent Cole, of the Baltimore and Ohio, departed suddenly for New York yesterday afternoon at two o'clock. The rumor is that he has gone to attend a meeting of the General Ticket Agents of the above named roads to be held there to-morrow, at which some agreement may be entered into with regard to an advance in Western passenger fares. Mr. Cole is not expected to return until to-morrow.

The Morganza Water Works.

The managers of the State Reform School have awarded the contracts for pipe and pipe laying and for the construction of the reservoirs at the Morganza farm. The contractors in both cases supply all material, labor, etc. The bid of Wm. Paul, Jr., late Superintendent of the Allegheny Water Works, for the pipes of all sizes, together with the necessary valves and plugs was accepted. There will be about 8,000 feet of pipe in all. The figures are as follows: Six inch pipe $1 05 per lineal foot; five inch, ninety-three cents; four inch, seventy-five cents; two inch, fifty-five cents. Six inch valves, twenty-one dollars and fifty cents each; five inch valves, seventy dollars; four inch fifteen dollars; two inch, eleven dollars; fire plugs, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents. The highest bid was: For six inch pipe $1 75; six inch valves, forty-four dollars; fire plugs, seventy-five dollars; smaller sizes of pipe and valves in proportion.

The price to be paid Mr. Paul is as low as the work could be well done for, the rate per foot of six-inch pipe, including the laying, being about four cents per pound.

There will be two reservoirs, each fifty by thirty-five feet, and fifteen feet in depth. This will give a total capacity, allowing twelve feet of water, of about 300,000 gallons. The contract has been let to McClean & Dawson, of Steubenville, Ohio, at eighteen cents per yard for excavation, $5 75 per cubic yard for stone work, and seven dollars per cubic yard for masonry in the main hole.

A LETTER.

From one of Dr. Hunter's Patients.

BELLEVERNON, FAYETTE CO., PA., August 17, 1875.

Dr. J. A. Hunter:

DEAR SIR: I am nearly well of the catarrh. The secretions are becoming thin and much lessened. My health is good at present and I have gained thirteen pounds within a month. Yours, respectfully.

NELSON JOHNSON.

NOTE.

The remarkable feature about this case is the fact that the gentleman had neglected his catarrh until his lungs were almost entirely honeycombed with disease, and two months ago, when I placed him on Inhalation, I had little hope of his recovery. Yet he has steadily improved from the commencement and will soon be entirely well. *Another triumph for Inhalation.*

JAMES A. HUNTER, M. D.,
178 Fourth avenue.

N. B.—This letter can be seen at Dr. Hunter's office.

THE PETROLEUM TRADE.

Decrease of the Business in Baltimore—Shipments over the Pennsylvania Road.

The Baltimore *American* of Friday publishes statistics showing a great falling off in the shipments of oil from that port, and a corresponding increase of clearances from Philadelphia, and adds: Several of those who are interested in the petroleum trade of this city assert that the reason of this decrease in the business here is owing to the fact that although Pittsburgh is nearer to Baltimore than Philadelphia, yet the latter city has had cheaper rates of freight. The rates are nominally about the same from the oil regions to Philadelphia and to Baltimore, but the Pennsylvania Company is said to allow their patrons in Philadelphia a drawback, making the rates actually lower than they are to Baltimore, which is nearer than Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

For some time past the bulk of the oil from Pittsburgh has been coming to Baltimore by the Baltimore and Ohio. A few days ago, however, Messrs. Warden, Frew & Co., of Philadelphia, sold over 20,000 barrels of oil for Baltimore delivery. As this firm has in Philadelphia every facility for the shipping of oil, the selling of oil by them for Baltimore delivery created some comment. The oil will come via the Pennsylvania Road, being the first shipment from Pittsburgh since the completion of the Union Railroad. The first portion of this oil was shipped on Saturday. This shipment of oil by the Pennsylvania Road was the cause of great comment, as it was conceded the Philadelphia firm would not have forwarded their oil here instead of taking it to Philadelphia unless there was some extra inducement, or low rates of freight by the Pennsylvania Company. Warden, Frew & Co., are said to have gotten the same rates of freight on the lot of oil above alluded to to Baltimore as they would have had it been taken to Philadelphia, which, on account of the drawback allowed, is better than the Baltimore and Ohio rate. One petroleum dealer in this city said he could not understand how it was that the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Companies could harmonize on other questions and be at such loggerheads on petroleum.

A BALTIMORE AND OHIO VIEW.

One of the Baltimore and Ohio officials, when interrogated with regard to the above, acknowledged that he had heard twenty thousand barrels of refined petroleum were about to be forwarded to this city from Pittsburgh via the Pennsylvania Road. He had also heard it reported that the rate at which they were shipped was sixty-five cents per barrel, but of the accuracy of the latter statement he had no proof. The Baltimore and Ohio is now forwarding oil from Pittsburgh to Baltimore at eighty cents per barrel, the same rate charged for several months past. A short time ago the Pennsylvania Company was charging from ninety to ninety-five cents per barrel from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, the latter being given by the rate to Philadelphia. As the Baltimore and Ohio's rate was only eighty cents, all the oil coming to Baltimore from Pittsburgh, naturally came over the road. Warden, Frew & Co. might have been induced to send their oil to Baltimore instead of Philadelphia, because, as it sometimes happens, better rates of freight are obtained here than in the latter city. As Warden, Frew & Co. had wharves and other facilities in Philadelphia that they did not possess here, and as it is probable that some extra inducement had tempted them to sell oil for Baltimore delivery. In his opinion, however, it was not in freight charges by the Pennsylvania Road, as the latter would not be apt to, in view of the compact by the two companies, cut under the Baltimore and Ohio rate without first having a conference. He acknowledged that the oil business, so far as the commodities are concerned, was still somewhat complicated, and there were several things appertaining to its remaining unsettled. It was only a question of time, however, as to when this matter would be adjusted in a manner satisfactory to the officials of both companies.

AQUATIC NOTES.

Saturday night Morris and Coulter met at Henderson's saloon, in the Diamond, to put up their second installment of $200 a side for their race on the 4th of September. The money was placed in the hands of Mr. Henderson, who was chosen temporary stakeholder, to be turned over to Robert Liddell. The next and last installment will be paid to Mr. Liddell in two weeks.

Buigy and Layburger will meet at Schuft's saloon this evening this week to arrange for their sculling match.

Robert Peal, of Steubenville, and John Pedgrift, of Chicago, are to row at Steubenville on the 8th of September.

The tub race on the Allegheny Saturday evening, between Thomas Riley, Abe Graham, John Hetzel, Thomas Smith and Joseph Smith, was won by Riley. The same party announce that they will have a tub race on Saturday evening next at the same hour, on the Monongahela course, between the ferry landing and Smithfield street bridges, the prize to be ten dollars.

The tub race was followed by a skiff race, from the Suspension to the Union bridge, between the Blackmore crew of three men and a like number from the Point. The Blackmore crew won by about two lengths.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Robert Crooks & Co., Allegheny city, debtors. Order made for a meeting of the creditors to consider and pass upon a proposition for the settlement and satisfaction of all debts due them, said meeting to be held before Register Shaffer, on the 27th prox., the said Register to preside and make report to court.

Charles H. Kerr, bankrupt, Montour county. Petition of Samuel Wolf, for an order on the assignee to pay the rent accruing to bankrupt's landlord, up to the commencement of the bankruptcy proceedings, presented and referred to Register Overton for examination and report.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Collier.

In the case of Joseph S. Brown *et al.*, trustees of Emily C. Culbertson, vs. Chas. Reiger, a restraining order was granted to prevent defendant from detaching and removing certain iron doors, shutters, closets, &c., from the building No. 191 Liberty street.

Mr. James M. Bailey was appointed a successor to S. Morganstern, deceased, as trustee of the Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company.

The report of W. S. Jackson, appointed receiver in the case of McNish vs. Alston *et al.*, (the Workingmen's National Savings Bank), of the distribution of funds in his hands, was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

In the case of the People's Fire Insurance Co. vs. John Nickel, the Court granted a rule on plaintiff to show cause why the judgment should not be opened, and defendant let into a defence, and in the meantime all proceedings be stayed.

In the matter of the Western Savings Bank and the Safe Deposit Company, a preliminary order for a change of name to the Central Safe Deposit Company.

In the equity proceedings in the case of Robert Anderson vs. Thomas Gamble, the papers were filed and leave granted plaintiff to call up the case for disposition next Saturday. This is an application for the appointment of a receiver, that a partnership settlement may be effected. The firm was in the wholesale liquor business, but dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d of May last.

In the matter of the assignment of Dinaline Brothers to J. H. Loh *et al.*, the auditor's report was confirmed, and the assignees ordered to pay out of the fund in their hands according to the distribution made by the report.

In the case of James Wintermyer vs. James Rohrkaste, an action for slander, a capias was issued requiring Rohrkaste to enter bail in the sum of $1,000.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Evan Jones was appointed guardian in the case of Jas. W. Edwards, a minor. Bond $1,500.

Malcolm Hay, Esq., was appointed guardian in the case of Henry Sproul, Jr., *et al.* Bond to be given $20,000.

In the case of Martin Ammon, deceased, the petition of the administrator for leave to mortgage real estate of decedent, was presented and an order made therefor.

In the matter of the petition for specific performance of contact in the case of the estate of John P. Lafferty, deceased, a rule to show cause was returned with service, and a decree made for the specific performance of contract.

A petition was presented for the vacation of letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Redfield, deceased, and a rule to show cause, &c., was granted.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theater.

This new enterprise in this amusement world seems to have struck the popular fancy, and, from present indications, bids fair to have a prosperous career. The house is pretty and comfortable, the performance light and diversified and the company first-class. Should Director Ryan carry out his designs, and follow up his present judicious management, patrons of the house will have no cause of complaint. For this week a number of new variety stars have been engaged, and a comedy will find place on the programme this week, with Mr. Ryan, a fine actor, in the leading part. The new performers are: Messrs. Kirk and Drew, G. W. Barnum, Joe Mail and A. R. Brooks. Matinees will be given on Wednesday and Saturday.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

Manager Aims, determined to maintain his hold on popular favor, has added ten new names to his galaxy of stars for the present week, viz: Miss Annie Hall, Miss Mary Olive, Miss Lizzie Johnson, Messrs. Thompson and Ransom, Weslyn and Casey, Harry Herdic, Niles and Evans. Miss Angie Schott has been re-engaged, and will give her remarkable performance, "Moments with Satan." Cool Burgess, too, stays another week, as also the Antonis sisters, Manchester and Jennings, Fergueson, Lang and Herman. The popular Wednesday and Saturday matinees will be continued.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.

David Hall Shoots an Allegheny Constable in the Face—The Perpetrator Arrested—The Injured Man Likely to Recover.

About five o'clock on Saturday evening what appears to have been a deliberate attempt at murder took place on the north side of the Court House yard. J. J. Hays, an Allegheny Constable, had just deposited a prisoner in charge of the Warden of the county jail and had returned to the yard, when he was met by David Hall. Hays had turned the corner of the Treasury building before he saw Hall, and was within a few feet of him. Hall drew a five-shooter and discharged one of the barrels directly in the constable's face. The ball struck Hays on the left cheek bone and appears to have taken a course slightly downward. The report of the revolver brought a crowd of persons in an instant, and Hall and a companion ran away. The injured man exclaimed, "Dave Hall has murdered me." While several persons supported Hays and helped him to the office of Dr. Donnelly, officer Grady, who is stationed at Grant street and Fifth avenue, with others started after Hall. The fugitive ran through a saloon on Fifth avenue into a private alley in the rear and attempted to escape to Grant street. Officer Harrison Miller captured Hall in the alley and with the assistance that immediately arrived, conveyed him to the Central Station House.

Meantime Dr. Donnelly made search for the ball and found that as stated it had taken a downward course, and lodged in the carotid artery. The injured man was able to recline in a chair during the operation, but was in great pain. The face was stained with powder, showing how close the weapon had been held. Not being able to get at the ball speedily, the physician fearing inflammation gave it up and Hays was conveyed to his home, No. 5 Jefferson street, Allegheny. Dr. Donnelly does not think the wound necessarily fatal, but he is not to be considered out of danger.

The shooting was wanton and cruel, yet Hall claims to have been persecuted by Hays, who has arrested him several times, prosecuted him for keeping a gambling house and recently sold out his (Hall's) saloon in the North Diamond, Allegheny, on a constable's warrant. Some days since one Jerry Maloney, a friend of Halls, was committed to jail by 'Squire Edgar, in default of the payment of a fine for disorderly conduct, Constable Hays executing the warrant. Hall, it is said, paid the fine and came over and had him released. Saturday Hays brought him back and lodged him in jail, to await trial on a charge of larceny, preferred before the same magistrate. The larceny consisted of the taking from Hall's premises a lamp that had been seized on the warrant. Hall remains in the lock-up.

OBITUARY.

Sudden Death of Mr. George Hinchcliffe.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. George Hinchcliffe, the well known stone mason. The sad event took place very suddenly at about five o'clock last evening at the residence of Joseph L. Lowry, Esq., Ridge street, Thirteenth ward. Only Friday last Mr. Hinchcliffe returned from a two weeks' visit to the West to see his family, now staying in Michigan, and for the benefit of his health, which had been very poorly for some time past. Yesterday afternoon he visited Mr. Lowry at his residence, and left the house shortly after. On their return to the house Mr. H. took a seat on the porch and in a fit of coughing he was noticed by a member of the family to be spitting blood copiously. Mr. Lowry was summoned from within and the unfortunate man was only able to ask for a doctor. He was helped into the house and placed in a chair, where he expired in a few minutes.

Deceased was about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and one child. He is said to have been one of the best practical stonemasons hereabout. At the commencement of the construction of the new water works he was appointed Inspector of the foundations. When the work was taken out of Mr. Douglass' hands and placed in charge of Mr. Lowry, the Mechanical Engineer, the latter appointed him superintendent of the work, which position he faithfully held to the end. He was untiring in his efforts to have the work done fully up to the requirements of the specifications and in the best manner, and it is believed by many that his exposure there precipitated the hemorrhage that caused his death. The funeral notice will be given hereafter.

FRIGHTFUL RUNAWAY.

Twelve Persons Thrown from a Wagon—Three Badly Injured.

Yesterday morning a party of twelve persons, residing in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, started in a wagon to the Leesdale camp meeting. The horses were driven by Mrs. John Dyser, who was accompanied by his wife and other members of his family. While descending the hill near Jack's run some part of the harness broke and the horses ran away, rushing down the declivity at a break-neck gait. Near the foot of the hill one of the wheels lost its tire and fell off, causing the wagon to upset, throwing the entire party out. Mr. Dyser and his wife were badly injured, the former having his legs severely bruised by one of the wheels passing over them, while Mrs. Dyser was hurt on the head. When the wagon turned over Mrs. D. fell under the broken wheel, and when found her head was held down by one of the spokes, the end of which struck her in the right temple. Had the broken wheel made half a revolution after Mrs. D. fell to the ground she would have been killed instantly. When rescued she had her infant in her arms, and so well had she protected it from injury that it escaped without a scratch. A young man named William Evans, of Woods Run, had two ribs broken, and several other persons were more or less injured.

RECKLESS DRIVING.

Man Run Over by a Butcher's Wagon and Badly Hurt.

George Yeager was employed last Saturday to drive the wagon of Mr. A. Lutz, an Allegheny butcher. Yeager, being a new broom, thought he was in duty bound to sweep clean, or rather to make a clean sweep of things which might be in his way. In order to carry out his programme Yeager got up a high rate of speed and bore down upon one Peter Miller, who happened to be crossing Montgomery avenue, near Federal street. He succeeded in overhauling Peter before he (P.) could reach the sidewalk, and the result was that Peter was thrown down in the street and run over by both horse and wagon, sustaining serious injuries on his head and legs. Yeager didn't take time to ascertain whether he had succeeded in killing the man, but drove on as recklessly as before. A policeman saw the affair, arrested Yeager and took him to the lock-up, where he left a deposit of $50 for his appearance before the Mayor when the injured man shall be able to appear against him.

Cresson Springs.

The members of the Western Press Association who made the excursion to Cresson Springs last Thursday were loud in their praises of that delightful summer resort and of the manner of their entertainment by the proprietors of the Mountain House, G. W. Mullin & Co. The firm consists of Messrs. G. W. Mullin, George K. Mullin and Frank A. Barr. The Mullins, as is well known to nearly every Pittsburgher, are the proprietors of that popular hotel, the St. Cloud, in Philadelphia. Mr. Barr, who has charge of the office at the Mountain House, is a Pittsburger, has been connected with the house in past years, and has rendered himself extremely popular with all its patrons. The Mountain House has been greatly improved since last season, and is now one of the best summering places in the country. It has nearly four hundred guests at present.

Brakeman Killed.

About one o'clock Saturday afternoon Smith Wilcox, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, fell under the wheels of a freight car in the yard above the Union Depot and was fatally injured. At the time of the accident he was engaged in shifting cars, when his foot caught in the switch and the wheels of one car passed over both his legs. Dr. Hamilton was summoned, who ordered his immediate removal to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, where he died yesterday. The deceased lived in Lawrenceville, and leaves a wife and two children. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

The Delinquent Assessors.

In the matter of the rule issued by the court against the delinquent election Assessors, several of these appeared in court on Saturday, and filed answers to the effect that they had complied with all the requirements of the election laws, since they received notice. The court discharged the rule against them. The rule still remains in force as to the balance of the negligent Assessors.

Little Boy Injured.

A five-year-old son of Mr. Christ. Linkenfelter, foreman of the Ellsworth Hose Company, of Allegheny, was sitting in a chair Friday evening playing with a stick which was sharp at the end, when he fell forward to the floor, the stick entering his mouth and tearing a hole in his right cheek.

ALEX. S. GIBSON, a lad nine years of age, wandered from his home, in Allegheny, last Thursday morning, since which time nothing is known of his whereabouts. He is dark complected, has large dark eyes and is bright and intelligent. When he left home he was attired in a brown plush cap, dark pants and little jacket. Information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by his mother, No. 22 Marion avenue, Allegheny.

Allegheny Water Supply.

Last Saturday the work upon the Troy Hill, Allegheny, reservoir was completed, and the water was turned in. Several hundred citizens, including the Mayor, members of Councils and other city officials, were present. The filling of the basin was commenced about two o'clock P. M. After inspecting the work thoroughly the party repaired to the engine room, where an excellent lunch was eaten. Speeches were made by Mayor Phillips, ex-Mayor Fleming, Mr. John Megraw and others. The capacity of the basin is about 11,000,000 gallons, or three days supply for the city.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

BUTCHERS complain that fruit is too cheap.

THE Exposition building on Smoky Island is being pushed to completion.

SOMEBODY has observed that "the more girls are pinned back the more forward they seem."

SANKEY, the Evangelist, met with a warm public reception at his home, New Castle, yesterday.

A LARGE paper balloon sent up from 928 Penn avenue on Saturday evening attracted much attention.

BEST rhyme of the season: "Tis sweet to wait; but O how bitter, To wait for a girl, and then not git 'er!"

A RUNAWAY horse attached to a buggy alarmed the neighborhood of Brownsville avenue, South Side, on Saturday.

AN Eastern undertaker is praised for his beautiful way of singing "I would not live alway." He gives it in Sunday-school.

A THIEF opened Smith's tobacco store, on Robinson street, Allegheny, Friday night, and carried away fifty dollars' worth of cigars.

THE High School Committee on Saturday inspected the job of painting just finished inside the building by John C. Brown.

DR. DELLER LUTHER, of Reading, Pa., General Agent and Secretary of the State Board of Public Pardons, was at the Union Depot Hotel on Saturday.

HON. T. J. BIGHAM, of the Thirty-second ward, is writing a history of Pennsylvania, which will be ready for issuing in time for the Centennial.

ON Saturday afternoon Mrs. Edward Timmony, while laboring under a fit of insanity, attempted to drown herself in the Ohio river below Sawmill run.

JACOB LASHELL, who claims to have been cheated out of the Democratic nomination for County Commissioner, announces that he will run as an independent candidate.

THE committee of the Board of Fire Commissioners having under their charge the providing of fire protection on the hill districts, South Side, will visit there to-morrow.

THERE were twenty-seven cases before Mayor McCarthy yesterday morning. Result of the hearing: Seven paid fines, six were sent to the Workhouse and fourteen were committed to jail.

A CHIP of iron struck Wm. Smith in the eye while he was at work at the Sligo Iron Works on Friday and he is likely to lose the sight of the eye entirely. Mr. Smith resides on Mt. Washington.

A BOY named Patrick Connelly, while trying to get a dog's tail under one of the cog wheels at Graff, Bennett & Co.'s mill, on Saturday, got caught himself and suffered the breaking of an arm.

MR. JOHN SMITH, of Snowden township, was presented with an elegant gold headed cane by his son-in-law, Jno. Lee. The occasion of this presentation was the old gentleman's sixtieth birthday.

THE funeral of Hon. Samuel Henry, of Cambria county, who was killed near Johnstown, by falling from an express train, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence in Ebensburg.

YESTERDAY some excitement wascreated by a runaway horse attached to a buggy on Penn avenue near Hiland avenue. A policeman stopped the animal and the occupants, a lady and gentleman escaped unhurt.

MARTIN HAWLEY has obtained a preliminary injunction to restrain the city and Francis Armstrong, contractor, from proceeding with the grading and paving of Thirty-fifth street, until he secures the complainant against damages.

JOHN EBNER, the Wilkinsburg butcher who was found intoxicated upon the sidewalk on Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot, on Saturday morning, was fined over $400 in cash and a check for $3,300 in his pocket, was fined one dollar.

IT IS reported that officers Martin and Costello, Union Depot policemen, have been suspended for five months for the part they were carrying off the goods stolen from Oppenheimer's. Lieut. Tyre is deserving of the main credit for the work.

A WAGON belonging to the Eclipse Lead and Oil Works, to which two horses were attached, was overturned on the wharf Saturday afternoon. The driver was tossed out, but escaped serious injury. One of the horses was thrown down but was not hurt.

ON Saturday Mrs. Kane was badly injured by falling into a hole that had been dug for a fire-plug in the Thirty-sixth ward. It is said that the hole has been remained open for two months. Somebody's neglect will cause a bill of damages against the city.

SATURDAY, before Alderman D. L. Smith, Mrs. Caroline Mack charged John Sterritt with maintaining a nuisance—that is to say he permits water to flow the premises, No. 85 Middle street, Allegheny, into the house of the complainant, rendering it uninhabitable. Hearing to-day.

SAMUEL GARROW, an employee on the West Pennsylvania Railroad, had an ankle broken, yesterday afternoon, while engaged in shifting cars near the junction of the West Penn and Fort Wayne tracks. The accident was caused by a shifting engine and two freight cars leaving the track.

HENRY SEIFERT was held to bail on Saturday by Alderman Kreuter to answer a charge of larceny preferred by Julius Richter of the Richards Society. The society recently held a picnic at Monitor Grove, and left a number of articles there which, it is claimed, were taken possession of by the defendant.

SEVERAL improvements are being made at the Mt. Washington Incline. The old boiler house has been removed and a new boiler put in. A new building is being rapidly run up to be used as a boiler house and for other purposes. An office has been built to the left of the incline, for the use of the company's officers.

ON SATURDAY morning Patrick Connelly, aged fourteen years, was caught in the belt of a nail-cutting machine at Graff, Bennett & Co.'s, and badly hurt. His arm was broken in two places above the wrist. He was taken to his father's residence, where Dr. Donnelly attended his injuries.

Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia! Dyspepsia!

Dyspepsia is the most perplexing of all human ailments. Its symptoms are almost infinite in their variety, and the forlorn and despondent victims of the disease often fancy themselves the prey, in turn, of every known malady. This is due, in part to the close sympathy which exists between the stomach and the brain, and in part also to the fact that any disturbance of the digestive functions necessarily disorders the liver, the bowels and the nervous system, and affects, to some extent, the purity of the blood.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron a sure cure. This is not a new preparation, to be tried and found wanting; it has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success as is best expected or promised for all the diseases to which the human family is subject, but is warranted to cure Dyspepsia in its most obstinate form. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron never fails to cure. Symptoms of Dyspepsia are loss of appetite, wind and rising of the food, dryness of the mouth, heartburn, distension of the stomach and bowels, constipation, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Try the great remedy and be convinced of its merits. Get the genuine. Take only Kunkel's, which is put only in $1 bottles. Depot, No. 106 Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. It never fails. For sale by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

TAPE WORM

Removed in a few hours. No fee asked until the entire worm, with head, is expelled. Medicine harmless, being purely vegetable. Consultation free by Dr. E. F. Kunkel, No. 229 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Seat, pin and stomach Worms also removed. Advice free. Send for circular. Go to your druggist and ask for Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Price, $1 00 per bottle. The Worm Syrup never fails. MWF&W

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many Who Are Suffering

from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky, two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic, containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wineglassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seaside remedies, Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all druggists.

ADDITIONAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MEMPHIS, August 22.—River fell 6 inches. Weather clear and cool. Departed—City of Helena, for St. Louis; Blue Wing, Osborn, for Big Sun Flower, Vicksburg, the latter last night.

EVANSVILLE, August 22.—Weather cloudy till evening; now clear; mercury 68 to 78. River 11½ feet and falling. Fort List—Up—Gus. L. Parker, Arkansas, and Idlewild, Down—Morning Star and Bowling Green. No business.

ST. LOUIS, August 22.—Arrived—Clinton, Keokuk; Batesville, White river; City of Chester, Memphis. Departed—Colossal, Keokuk; Clinton, St. Paul. River fallen 6 inches. Weather clear and cool.

LOUISVILLE, August 22.—Weather clear and pleasant. River on a stand with 7 feet 2 inches in the canal and 5 feet 2 inches on falls. Arrived—J. L. Rhoads and Alice, St. Louis; Kanawha and tow, Pomeroy; Vint Shinkle, Cincinnati; Geo. Spangler, Madison; Fawn Evansville; Robin and tow, Clarksville. Departed—J. L. Rhoads, Pittsburgh; Kanawha and tow, St. Louis; Vint Shingle, Memphis; Geo. Spangler, Madison.

The open air school of geology at Cumberland Gap, East Tennessee, which went into camp on the 20th of June, has proved an interesting success, and will not break up before the 1st of September.

AN ANCIENT ROAD.

Traces of a Lost Race on the Upper Monongahela—Macadam only a "Plagiarist"—The Ancients Drowned Out with a July Rain, &c., &c.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Several years ago considerable excitement was created in Fairmont, West Virginia, by the discovery of traces of an old macadamized road extending along the right bank of the Monongahela, opposite that place. Recently the Government engineering party engaged in the survey of the Upper Monongahela river, with a view of slack watering that stream from Morgantown to Fairmont, examined this old road, and from the members of the party we learn that there can be no doubt but that this road furnishes another trace of the lost race that once dominated the continent long before the Indians came into possession.

There are traces of the road for nearly eleven miles along the narrow strip of bottom land between the hills and the river, though at many points the river, having shifted its channel and cut into the hills, has entirely obliterated every evidence of it. Generally the road is covered by from two to five feet of allurium, either deposited through the course of ages by the river floods, or else by the slow washings off the hills skirting it. Its width is said to be fifteen feet.

The most curious feature about the road is that the stone from which it is formed appears invariably to have been burnt. Wherever the road shows itself in the cutting banks, it is marked by a black substratum of ashes. In depth the broken stone varies from six inches to eighteen inches, of irregular fragments. The material employed appears to have been largely composed of *boulders* of red sandstone, and the conjecture is that they were broken after being made hot, with water thrown upon them. There being few if any boulders in the river or adjacent country, the query arises, where could the material have been obtained to make this road?

At the crossings of the streams there are no traces of bridge abutments or piers, which leads to the conclusion that the streams were crossed on wooden bridges. At many points the road is covered with trees over one hundred and fifty years old, which makes it certain that it was constructed long before the advent of the white man; and there are other circumstances surrounding the case which leads inevitably to the conclusion that it was made in those early ages when a semi-civilized people inhabited North America. No one acquainted with the habits of the American Indians would give them credit for constructing such a work of art as this.

On the hill tops at several points along the Upper Monongahela, between Fairmont and Morgantown, there are large mounds or deposits of mussle shells; and at one place near Palatine, opposite Fairmont, human bones in great numbers have been discovered, scattered immediately underneath the surface of the ground. Unless there was some peculiarity about the soil that caused the bones—and no one will deny that some soils have this property—these are possibly the bones of Indians of a late race. At many points in Western Ohio and Indiana the bones of extinct animals of gigantic size, entirely unknown to the Indians even by tradition, have been unearthed by the plow, and in digging post holes and ditches.

Wherever the writer has seen traces of the mastedon and other extinct mammals, and of the mound builders, by circumstances have led to the conviction that they were contemporaneous, and that their destruction occurred contemporaneously. These mussels on the Monongahela, he believes, were collected for food, as a last resort for a starving race. They certainly mean something.

An attentive consideration of facts may yet develop the nature of the calamity that befell these early races of men and animals on this continent. Their disappearance might have been caused either by drought or long continued wet weather.

With the last six weeks' experience before us, it cannot be doubted that nature has, in accordance with fixed, general, meteorological laws, visit us with such long protracted rains as to entirely destroy the vegetation relied upon by man and the granivorous animals. We are liable to create no alarm by this statement, and right here we aver we have no connection with parties interested in bulling the wheat market; but it is certainly no idle fancy to consider what is and what is not possible from such a cause.

Had the late rains begun two weeks earlier and continued one week later, even with gentle showers, it would have resulted in a widespread famine, and a succession of it next year would have almost depopulated this continent.

But such rains, even considerably more violent than those we have experienced, would leave only the evidence here and there of slight drift, exactly like the deposits that are found frequently where the remains of the lost animals are discovered to-day.

The ancient Americans were doubtless workers in wood, and built their houses of that material, the circles merely inclosing their structures. Perhaps, in some cases, they were built more for protection, as the Americans were great fools, or rather big boys, who delighted to make huge sand piers, or circles. Then come a thousand ideas concerning the uses of these mounds and circles. Nearly always it is assumed that their builders were remarkably devout, and that after they built a circle they worshiped in a continual "round" of religious enthusiasm.

Imagine Cairo—Cairo of Illinois—swept off by a fire, and every vestage of its proud wooden buildings destroyed, say for 1,000 years. "Lo!" says the traveling philosopher, "what a grand relic of the mound builders. This beats Circle